

HARMONICON COELESTE:

OR,

The Cœlestiall Harmony of the
VISIBLE WORLD:

CONTAINING,

An absolute and entire Piece of

ASTRONOMIE.

WHEREIN

Is succinctly handled the *Trigonometricall* Part,
generally Propounded, and particularly Applied in all Questions
tending to the *DIURNALL MOTION*.

Especially respecting, and truly subservient to the
main Doctrine of the Second Motions of the *Luminaries* and the
other *Planets*: Together with their Affections
as *ECLIPSES*, &c.

Grounded upon the most *Rationall Hypothesis* yet
Constituted, and compared with the best Observations that are
Extant, especially those of *TYCHO BRAHE*, and other
more Modern *OBSERVATORS*.

Fitted to the *Meridian* of the most Famous and Ancient *Metropolis*
LONDON, and principally intended for our English Nation, and
commended as usefull to all *Scholars, Astronomers, Astrologers,*
Divines, Physicians, Historiographers, Politicians,
and *Poets*, &c.

By *VINCENT WING. Philomathemat.*

*Quam respicio Cœlos tuos, opus digitorum tuorum; Lunam & Stellæ quas statuisti: quid
est mortalis, quod memor sis ejus? aut filius hominis, quod visites eum? Psal 8.4,5.*

L O N D O N:

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Wing, Vincent

John Fuller his book

1673

IF

HONOURABLE
BAPTIST
LORD
CAMDEN

RIGHT HONOURABLE
Duke of Devonshire
Hampshire
who as soon as he came in
to this town, and passing thro
another way by an new street
ed Baptist) coming thro Pro
diction of my life to the wide
Ocean of fluctuating Opinions, without the assistance
of some faithful Pilot, and the protection of some
Honorable Passage as your self, without the which
it might hardly appear with safety and without to the
eye of the World, and uncalily escape suspicion, it
most means judgements and the part of blinde persons
which (as I have said) As I was once in the same way
dream ex vere celebrat, obsequi, especially if it be
true which is claimed by certain faith, I have found it
Flare, and have the instant devotion, I have found it
A



TO THE RIGHT
HONOURABLE
BAPTIST,
LORD NOELL,
VISCOUNT
CAMPDEN,

RIGHT HONOURABLE:



Dare not (as those un-naturall
Heathens deal with their Infants,
who as soon as they are come in-
to this *Venter*, their passage into
another *World* by an unwarrant-
ed *Baptism*) commit these *Pro-*
ductions of my *Pen* to the wide
Ocean of fluctuating *Opinions*, without the assurance
of some faithfull *Pilot*, and the protection of some
Honourable Personage as your *Self*; without the which
it might happily appear *mis-shapen* and *monstrous* to the
eye of the *World*, and un-easily escape *Submerfion*: if
most mens judgements act the part of blinde *Fortune*,
which (as *Salust* tels us) *Res cunctas ex lubricine magis*
quam ex vero celebrat, obscuratq; especially if that be
true, which the learned *Verulam* saith; *Tempus simile est*
Fluvio, qui levia atq; inflata devolvit, solida autem &

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IF

HONOURABLE
BAPTIST
LORD
CAMDEN

of some faithful
Honourable Personage as your self without the which
it might hardly appear with open and manifest to the
eye of the World, and un-casily escape suspicion, it
most means judgement as the part of blinde persons
which (as I have said) has long as I have known
you ex. ere celebrat, observed; especially if there
was which the learned and famous T. Fuller has
Flare, the best of, in his devotion, John Fuller

A



(S. 1. 1. 1.)
 Hist. of Science
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TO THE RIGHT
 H O N O U R A B L E
 B A P T I S T,
 L O R D N O E L L,
 V I S C O U N T
 C A M P D E N,

RIGHT HONOURABLE:



Dare not (as those un-naturall
 Heathens deal with their Infants,
 who as soon as they are come in-
 to this *Venter*, their passage into
 another *World* by an unwarrant-
 ed *Baptism*) commit these *Pro-*
ductions of my *Pen* to the wide
Ocean of fluctuating *Opinions*, without the assurance
 of some faithfull *Pilot*, and the protection of some
Honourable Personage as your *Self*; without the which
 it might happily appear *mis-shapen* and *monstrous* to the
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 most mens judgements act the part of blinde *Fortune*,
 which (as *Saluſt* tels us) *Res cunctas ex lubricine magis*
quam ex vero celebrat, obscuratq; especially if that be
 true, which the learned *Verulam* saith; *Tempus simile est*
Fluvio, qui levia atq; inflata devolvit, solida autem &

The Epistle Dedicatory.

pondus habentia submergit, I must necessarily embrace
Virgil's counsell,

Principio sedes opibus statioq; petenda

Quo neq; sit ventis aditus——

Since that as the *Yeare* consisting of more *foul* then
fair days, so the *World* in truth accounts more bitter
blasts and virulent censures of *Detraction* then *candid*,
serene, and *unprejudiced* judgements; I must repair to
your *Honour*, *Lumen*, *collumenq; meum*, as to *Seths*
Pillars, which in despite of whole *Torrents* of *Op-*
posers and *Catarracts* of *Zoilus* his furious Off-spring,
will *media inter praelia*, secure these my poor Labours
and perpetuate them, as indeleble as the *Stars*, or your
Lordships Honour, and may sing with *Homer*, 12 *Odys*.

——— ἔπειγε γὰρ ὕψος ἀνώνμων.

*Αὐτὸς ἐπειτ' ἀέμος μ' ἐπαύσατο ἢ δὲ γαλιῶν.

Εἴπλετο μυστρίν,

Urgebat enim ventus innoxius, statim deinceps ventus
quievit, atq; tranquillitas erat cum venti silentio. What
other enforcements emboldned me to present these
my pains, the Poet shall answer for me:

——— *Natale solum dulcedine cunctos*

Ducit; & immemores non sinit esse sui.

It may not detract from Your *Honour* to *Chrysten*
a poore *Neighbours Cbilde*, which may not unlikely
be the *Father* of much *advantage* to the *Publique*. The
Penny is stamp't with the *Kings Impresse*, as well as the
fairest *Jacobus*. If You will be pleased to own the
Dedication, You will doubtlesse, by the *Honourable*
Patronage, evince the *currencie* of the *matter*, that it is
genuine and *in-adulterate*, and in the estimation of the
most *knowing Men*, to be *aerei mellis Cœlestia dona*.

Your Lordships most humble and
faithfull Servant,

Vincent Wing.



TO THE JUDICIOUS READER:

A A H O E N E I N.



On Almighty, whom the ancient Philosopher *Trismigist*, did wittily describe to be [*intelligibilis Sphaera, cujus centrum ubique, circumferentia nullibi*] as he is the first beginning, so is he the ultimate end of all created beings, amongst which, by an harmonious subordination of ends, some are disposed more immediately, others more remotely, to the Glory of his eternall Essence, above all the rationall being, man may challenge the superiority, though much impaired in his faculties by the primitive laps, that he can naturally see this supream, infinite being in the Glasse of the Creatures, which do reflect to Him that Infinitely Divine Wisdom, which he cannot perceive directly, but (as *Moses*) his back parts onely, & *ex posteriori*. A principall view hereof, the Stars, those heavenly Bodies, will easily exhibit, that by discourse, contemplation, and evident demonstration of their indefinite magnitude and multitude, transcendent beauty and lustre, and their admirable order, can forcibly reason us to conclude: *res disparata sunt in Deum*, a most Immenſe, Infinite, Beautifull and Wiſe God. For as he argues well of a curious *Archita*, from his admirable artifice, of a wiſe *Pater familias* from the ſweet decorum of his family, of a potent Lord from the great extent of his poſſeſſions, ſtately buildings, &c. ſo by a more juſt analogie *ceteris Paribus*, upon the meditation of an immenſe extended Space, and herein a more ſtately Fabrick the World, conſiſting of innumerable Variety, conſtant and ſtupendious Order, of vaſt conſpicious Bodies, I ſay, ſuch an Oeconomy deeply conſidered, cannot but ſuffix a *Quod erat demonſtrandum*, to the Omnipotency and transcendent Glory of the Creatour. Hence it is, that *Philo* the Jew, in his book *de Mundi opificio*, ſaith, that man was placed here by his Maker, as upon a Theatre, to look upon thoſe uniforme and various Spectacles; hence *Plato* ſaith, we have our Eyes, and *Ovid*: *Os homini ſublimè dedit caelumque ſueri*. That through thoſe Caſements, the Coeleſtiall Species may be tranſmitted to the underſtanding, to raiſe high meditations of our God. Truly, worthy, therefore of your entertainment is this Science, *viz. Astronomy*, which leads you by the

To the Reader.

hand, as it were, to so an inestimable treasure, and (as the learned *Dee* once said) lifteth the heart above the Heavens by invisible Lines, and immortall Beams, meeteth with the reflexions of light incomprehensible, and so procureth joy and perfection unspeakable. *Felices anime quibus hac cognoscere primum*, sings the Poet. But lest I should soar too high in this too curious search, I will levell my pen in the brief inquiry of the speciall uses and apparent influences this art chalengerth in humane affairs. How many *Chimara's* and false conclusions may it happily discover in Naturall Philosophy, that part *de Cælo*, wherein they maintain a matter specifically divers from that of the inferiours, that form *mundi*, and strange affections, that they are impervious or solid, and consist of almost innumerable Orbs. These and many other enormous Tenents of the Peripatetick, the pure Astronomer laughs at as meer figments of Mans brain, or *Entia rationis*, as they call them. Do you seek for any competent knowledg in Chronology? repair hither, where you must have the *principia constitutiva* of the Art, the Characters, *quæ temporis constituunt fines audaciæ computatorum*, Scal. What immediate assistance doth it afford to Geography? without which the Difference of Longitude could never be found out. I could go further, and humbly tell the religious, learned, and painfull Divine, he cannot cleerly understand some texts of Scripture, as the first Chapter of *Genesis*, and many other places without some helps from us. Let the pretenders to the spirit of Revelation, and contemners of humane Learning, which (as the glory of *Oxford* University Mr. *Gregory* observes) are all Comments and Notes upon the holy Book, let them tell me what *Abac* his Diall was, and the meaning of the retrocession of the shadow, *2 Kings, Chap. 20.* if onely the shadow, I say, that it is no miracle, in some kind of Dials, as *Clavius* and *Nonius* do observe, let them tell me again, what is meant by that, that darknesse should be upon the face of the Earth, and no Astronomer of all that Hemisphere, except at Hierusalem perceive it? If I would be extravagant, I could puzzle their infused gifts with that *13 Chap. of Revel. ult.* and make them betray their own ignorance, but I'll pretermitt those iron-souls, and salute the Physician, who, I dare boldly say, wants his right hand, if he be ignorant herein: May I give the Politician some helps from this, let them take the Type or Draught of an admirably composed Government, the Sun and his attendants, the Sun like a King in his throne administering Light and Heat, they, again, in their severall capacities, by a grateful reflexion, reciprocally returning the same benefits to him, and mutually to one another. Of what consequence it is in Navigation and Husbandry, I need not expresse, because it is so commonly known: *Seneca* makes it catholickly usefull. *Quam juvat inter Sydera ipsa (saith he) vagantem divitum pavimenta ridere & totam cum auro suo terram.* And a little after, *Hoc enim punctum quod inter tot gentes ferro & igni dividitur, O quam ridiculi sunt mortalium termini! punctum sanè enim illud in quo navigamus, in quo bellamus, in quo regna disponimus:* Lift up thy Eyes therefore unto those higher Mansions, and more glorious Objects of thy actions.

Now, that, happily I have gain'd my good Readers affection to this Art, I shall next endeavour to reduce in *brevissimam quasi tabellam*, the history of this famous Art, whereby I may further illustrate the worth of it, by observing to him, how it hath been studied and practised by the most civil Nations of the World, the greatest Princes, and most famous Schollers, and
how

To the Reader.

how by an interrupted tract it hath been deduced to us with a continued addition of new experiments: for *ad inquisitionem tantorum una aetas non sufficit, ut tota Cælo vacaret. Sen. Lib. 3. Nat. Quæst.* That it had its originall with *Adam*, I verily believe, and so imparted to *Seith*, (whom *Josephus* mentions to have erected, (upon a Prophecie from *Adam*, that the World should be first drowned, then burned) two Pillars for the eternizing of it, thence by a lineall succession of the ante-diluvian Fathers, it was communicated to *Noah*, who doubtlesse had a great measure of knowledg in the performance of that wonderfull *Machina* the Ark, which was neer 100 years in building, from him it descended to the Patriarch *Abraham*, who instructed (although, *Lucian* declareth the *Æthiopians* to have delivered it to) the *Ægyptians* in this and all other Mathematicall Sciences, who afterwards became very eminent therein; so that *Moses* is said to be trained up in that kind of Learning. From the *Babylonians* and *Ægyptians* (in proceſſe of time) it passed to the *Greeks*, as *Herodotus* testifies; and with him *Theon Alexandrinus* in *Aratum*, *Ἐπεὶ γὰρ γαῖαν ἔτιθε, ὅν δὲ οὐρανὸν ἰσθὲ δέλασσαι*: the same doth *Seneca* averre in his *Nat. Quæst. Lib. 7. cap. 3.* Some say, that *Thales Milesius* brought it first from thence to Greece, but I assure my self, that it was there before his time, witnesse *Homer*, who describes *Achilles* to be a Mathematician, else *Vulcan* laboured in vain, who made a Buckler for him, with the engravery of the Munda ne Systeme. *Iliad. lib. 18.* neer the end.

Ἐπεὶ γὰρ γαῖαν ἔτιθε, ὅν δὲ οὐρανὸν ἰσθὲ δέλασσαι

Ἦ' ἱλίδι τ' ἀκαμάτῃ, βελίω δὲ τῇ παρθύνῃ

Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς τούτοις ταῖς τ' οὐρανὸς ἰστανόται, &c.

*The Earth and Sea he first did place,
And next to that the Heavens maze;
Herein he fixt th' unwearied Sun,
And after him the full of th' Moon:
Lastly, the Stars he did insert,
Wherewith the Heavens were begirt.*

After these we have recorded *Meton* the *Athenian*, and *Euctemon* to have observed the *Æstive Solstice*: next *Aristotle* that gallant man (who, me thinks, may challeng followers of his practise in this as well as his precepts in the rest) who testifies of himself, *Lib. 2. cap. 11. de Cælo*, that he saw *Mars* Eclipsed by the Moon. Not long after, *Timochares* and *Aristarchus Samius* about 300 years before our Saviour *Jesus Christ*, were famous, for the one observed the applications of the Moon to the Fixed Stars, this other the Summer Solstice, and publisht a Book entituled *De Solis, Luna & Terra magnitudinibus*, which hath perished by the injury of times: hitherto *Astronomie* was but in its infancy untill *Dionysius Eratosthenes* and *Archimedes* 200 years before our Redemption, afforded their assistance, who were very industrious in the observation of the Tropicks. 160 yeares ante *Christum* flourished *Hipparchus, Rhodius*, who was a great Pillar of this Science, in that he attempted more laborious and *Atlantick* achievements then any that did preceed, hence that of *Plinie Hipparchus consiliorum natura particeps*, and *Ptolomie* his *ἀνὰ πάλαιον καὶ ἐμπειρῶς*. After his time History is silent of any notable herein, unlesse it were the Eastern *Magi*, who came

To the Reader.

to worship by the help of that miraculous *Cynosure*, the most glorious Light that ever appeared to poore mortals: untill about the 90 year *post Christum*, when *Agrippa* and *Menelaus* a Roman, who were contemporary, and are sharers in Honour, the first, for observation of that & of the Moon with the *Pleiades*, the other for many Astronomicall experiments canonized in *Ptolomie*. Presently after arose *Theon Alexandrinus*, who observed the Motions of the Planets, and is alledged by *Claudius Ptolomeus* the Egyptian, and Master of Astronomy among the Greeks, who presently succeeded, and by his wonderfull pains under *Hadrian*, and *M. Aurelius Antonius*, Emperours, *Ab anno Christi 125, ad annum 141*, together certainly with immense charges, collected and compared Observations, whereby he made Tables of the Motion of all the Planets, &c. we may give him this Character. *Vire quidem tam stupendi ingenii, ut Astronomorum Corypheus quoque huc usque fuerunt merito appellaretur.* By this time Astronomy, had got so much perfection and maturity, that one would have thought nothing more could be added to it; *μετὰ τὴν μεγάλην σωτηρίαν*; so that it kept this stay, untill more time and observation had discovered the truth and worth of this Science more amply to all Nations, especially after that, *Alexandria* a famous nursery of *Urania* was taken by the Mahumetan faction, which caused Learning together with its Professours, to spread abroad as far as *Arabia* and *Syria*, wherein *Albatagnius* was founded about *anno Christi 880*, whose Observations about the Luminaries obliquity of the Zodiack, and of the Fixed Stars are of very great moment, and are at this present sure proof of his admirable skill. From *Africa* it was transported to *Spain*, where one *Arzabell* a Spaniard, about *anno Christi 1080*, was much esteemed, because he set forth publickly the obliquity of the Zodiaque observed by himself. About the same time, the Persians by their great endeavours made Astronomicall Tables, and the Emperour fixed the beginning of the year at the Vernall Equinox, which is yet strictly observed. By this time, the Ptolemaick Tables did wonderfully, & *toto quidem Calo errare*; from the truth of certain Observations, so that for the support and advancement of her self, *Urania* stirr'd up *Alphonfus* (about *1252 Christi*) King of *Spain*, who invited an assembly of the most famous Astronomers, that then were, consisting of Jews, Arabians and Spaniards, and by their aid, and the expence of above 400000 Ducats, composed new Tables, called *Tabula Alphonfina*, which may justly appropriate to their Authour that of *Horace*.

Exegi monumentum ære perennis,

Regaliq; situ Pyramidam altius.

I've built him such a monument of fame,

No brasse, nor Pyramide, can yield the same.

These Tables divers Astronomers, *Blanchinus Anno 1458*, *Gauricus 1524*, *Hamelius 1545*, *Prugnerus 1553*, augmented and put forth anew. Again, in the same year 1553, *Purbachius* put forth Tables of Eclipses, grounded upon his own observations, after whom *Regiomontanus*, his Scholer, comparing the Ptolemaick and Alphonfine Tables together, and correcting them by his own Observations, put forth an *Ephemerides*, beginning 1476, until 1506, whose example *Joh. Stoffer* followed, and from the year 1507, to 1556, and

To the Reader.

and *Leovitiuſ* continued, writing *Ephemerides* from 1556 to 1606, yet notwithstanding all theſe able men, and their great induſtry, theſe Tables were but *unius atati*, and of a ſhort continuance, being grounded upon a falſe *Hypotheſis*, miſtaking their Center, for *ex falſis premiſſis plerumque ſequitur falſum*, ſo that untill *Copernicus* his time, about 1500: Aſtronomy attained to no great virility, who poizing his one 30 years Obſervations with others, at laſt found out, and diſcovered the true & genuine Syſteme of the World, and compoſed new Tables, which *Rheticuſ* his Scholler reformed. By theſe *Reinhold* made the *Prutenick*, and *Maginuſ* publiſht his, according to theſe Tables the ſame *Maginuſ* and *Scala* compoſed *Ephemerides*, ab 1581 ad 1630. *Stadius* alſo ab 1554 ad 1606. *Origanuſ* ab 1595 ad 1654. At this time the Favourites of *Urania* began to multiply, eſpecially, when ſhe had procured ſo honorable a ſervant as the noble *Tycho Brahe*, who by his wonderful diligence and utmoſt exactneſſe in the *avropia* of the Stars, found that in the year 1583, that the great Conjunction of *Saturn* and *Jupiter* in *Cancer*, was not conformable to the *Alphonſine*, nor indeed the *Copernican* accompts, and by the apparition of that new Star in *Caffiopeies* Chair *A. C.* 1572, rectified the places of the Stars, which by the *Copernican* Tables did deviate a whole degree and more, he ſpent above 200 Artick Talents in the building of his *Arx Uraniburgica*, and framing of exquisite and large Inſtruments for the Reſtauration of Aſtronomy, as you may ſee in his *Aſtronomia Mechanica*, and although he hath incomparably excell'd all that ever was, or will be expected in his admirable obſervations, yet it muſt be confeſſed he framed from thence but a poor *Hypotheſis*, being a mixture of the *Ptolemaick* with the *Copernican*, as *Bullialduſ* doth fully demonſtrate in his *Systema Phylolaicum*, and learnedly confute the ſame, ſo that ſtill *ultima manuſ* was wanting to perfect thorowly this goodly Science: what he ſaid of the Roman Nation, *non erat unius Romanam condere gentem*, we may ſafely attribute to this Art, that not one nor 100 ages and men could wholly compleat it, for *Tycho* died *Anno C.* 1601. 14 November, having left this name, that he was the Phoenix of Aſtronomy; and two of his Coadjutors *Longomontanuſ*, and the worthy *Kepler*, the latter whereof, I think waſt he moſt ſubtile Mathematician that ever was, his books which he hath wrote of divers ſubjects will eaſily teſtifie the ſame: he it waſt that invented the Motions of the Planets to be performed in an *Ellipſis*, which the painfull and learned *Bullialduſ* hath curiouſly demonſtrated. But here *Pedem figo*, I mean my Pen, leſt of a Preface I ſhould make a Treatiſe, and give my Reader ſome inſtructions concerning the preſent Work, and the occaſion thereof.

Having for my own delight and recreation ſpent ſundry yeares in the ſtudy of the Mathematicques, and particularly in the contemplation of this moſt famous Science of Aſtronomy, and having not yet publiſhed any of my labours, (though I muſt confeſſe I have been often urged by ſome of my intimate friends and acquaintance, who deſire the reſtauration of theſe Sciences) I have now adventured, in my tender yeares, (leſt I ſhould burne like the ſubterranean oli-lean Lamps, and give no light abroad,) to communicate the following Tract to the view of the World, and eſpecially to them who beſt know and diſcerne the excellency, true worth, and incredible profit of this Art. Had the Learned of this Nation publiſhed any thing of this nature in the Engliſh tongue I had been ſilent, but to the day of the writing hereof, they have not, and itſ my hap indeed to appear firſt upon the Engliſh

Theatre,

To the Reader.

Theatre, hoping that others, (who are more able then my selfe) will second these my weak endeavours, that so this most noble Art, may become more known and famous in our English Nation.

But the path being slippery where none have trod before me, thou may'st perhaps meet with some precipice, but I have throughout (as much as in me lieth) laboured to displace, and remove out of the way all such difficulties, and hindrances, as might any way interpose themselves, to hinder thee from enjoying a full and perfect knowledge, and fruition of these my painfull labours.

Nevertheless, I am not ignorant, how that never any man living in his writing could please the fancy of all men, neither doe I expect to be the first: to please the envious I cannot, for they are resolute; to content the scornfull, I will not attempt it; to flatter the haughty, were much folly; to dissuade the captious, were needlesse; and to perswade the Courteous, is unnecessary. Let every one doe as his genius doth best dispose him; take where he pleaseth, read what he liketh, and leave what he liketh not. For my own part, I have with much diligence and industry waded thorough many enigmaticall difficulties, and have removed and drawn back the Curtaine of darknesse from off our English Horizon, having un-vailed the beauty and marvellous composure of the Fabrique and Machination of the Visible World, and as it were display'd, and set forth the splendour and admired Harmony of the parts thereof.

And, although, it may seem strange (at first view) amongst them that are not much versed in Astronomy, that according to our Hypothesis, the Sun (who is the Fountain of Light) should rest in the Center of the World, having onely a motion about his own Center, and that the Earth (which of the most was there imagined to be situate at quiet) should be no other then a meer Star, and have a Circular Motion in the middle of those Orbs we call Coelestiall, yet I doubt not (though with some it may peradventure seem a Paradox) but that the judicious will grant it for no lesse then a reall verity. It's no new opinion, but a hidden truth, *terram moveri, Solem & Cælum stare*. Many may think it a meer fiction we go about to establish, but if such there be, let them patiently read, and I then question not, but when they once come to see, how the apparent Motions of all the Planets in their Orbs depends solely upon the annual Motion of the Earth, and withall consider their various and different positions in respect of the Earth, and their vicinity thereto at one time, and vast remotion at another (as they may perceive by my reall Demonstrations) I then question not, but they will be of my side, and will then understand their former error, and may discern the fallacy of the Ptolemaick Systeme, and the absurd suppositions of his followers, who not content with those simple Motions Nature hath assign'd them, but fondly have devised a multiplicity of such Orbs and Circles as are not in Nature, that by help of them they might save the *Phænomena*. But *Aristarchus Samius* (though the first Mathematician we read of in *Grecia*) no sooner beholding the Heavens and the Earth, but he conceived the true type thereof, and drew the reall image of the Visible World, with whom, *Pythagoras* and many other in those pristine times agreed, and, notwithstanding, this truth was much eclipsed by *Aristotle* and his favourites, yet the veil is now quite removed, and the truth clearly appears in its own colours, in despite of *Fremondus*, *Morinus*, *Alexander Rosse*, or any, or all the greatest opponents
this

To the Reader.

this day living. That this Copernican System is proved by apodicticall Mediums, I am certain, see *Bullialdus* his *Systema Phylolaicum*, & *Galilei Systema Cosmicum*. I know nothing of worth opposeth it; No? faith my adversary, what think you of the Scripture? why, I answer, that whatsoever is there spoken of the Earths Rest, or the Suns Motion. *Psal. 92. Psal. 103. Ecclesiast. 1. Psal. 18. Isa. 38. Eccles. 48. &c.* is to be understood: *Secundum nostram apprehensionem, & communem loquendi modum, non secundum verum naturam*, as the Philosophers say; according to our apprehension and vulgar manner of speaking, and not according to the nature of the things; as that of *Genesis 1. Let there be two great Lights, the Sun and Moon*; doubtlesse, the Moon hath no innate Light, neither any competent proportion to the other Stars, so likewise understand of the ends and foundations of the Earth, the reason why the Scripture doth so speak: *Ego Dominus Deus docens utilia, Isa. 48*: the glosse hath it, *non subtilia*, so *Paul* to the *Corinth. Non enim judicavi me scire aliquod inter vos, nisi Iesum Christum & hunc crucifixum*, so much as will save our bodies and souls into eternall life, not Philosophy and needlesse questions, which do onely tickle the ear, as *utrum eadem sit natura Caeli & Elementorum? &c.* and the like disputable questions, in which if we will be satisfied, we must study Philosophy, and not make the holy Scripture the reconciler of those doubts, which are infinite. But if any be so refractory, he cannot assent to the Physicall truth, let him construe it as a meer *Hypothesis*, and I will return to my task in hand, the Book ensuing, which is divided into four parts. The first, contains the Doctrine of Trigonometry, after the most easie way by Logarithms; The second, shews their farther use in Astronomy, wherein is laid down many Propositions of extraordinary use, few of them being yet treated of in the English tongue. The third, contains [a New, accurate, facile and brief Theory of the Planets] newly devised by the Authour, wherein is plainly and succinctly delivered the Fundamentall grounds of this Doctrine of Astronomy, and how to calculate the Motions of all the Planets Trigonometrically, wherein I much dissent from all other Authours that have treated hereof in other Languages, and have delivered the same more methodically for practise, then any hath done before me, having for the avoiding of Multiplication and Division, made use of the Table of artificiall Sines and Tangents, whereby the Operation may be performed with far more ease and expedition: whereunto is annexed divers Propositions Astronomicall, to finde the Magnitude, Proportion, Diameters, Distances, Intervals of the Planets and Stars, and their Proportions one to another, mutually by the Doctrine of Triangles, and have also shewed in the second how to finde the Parallax of the Sun, Moon, and other Planets with marvellous speed and dexterity.

In the fourth Book, I have shew'd more artificially, how to calculate the true Motions of the Earth, Planets and fixed Stars, for any time past or to come, by new Tables, calculated according to the Doctrine of the third Book, whereby there true places from the Sun may exactly be obtain'd, by help of the Tables of Equation, but the Parallax of the Earths Orbe, is to be acquired Trigonometrically, and is as easily perform'd by the *Canon* of artificiall Sines and Tangents; as it could have been, should I have taken the paines to compute particular Tables to attaine it.

In every part whereof, I have used as much plainnesse and brevity as could be possible, insomuch, that men of meanest apprehensions may with a little care

To the Reader.

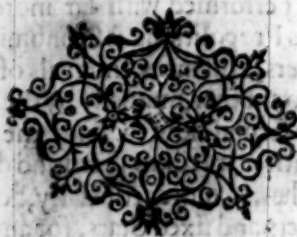
care and practise, in shorttime, come to the perfect understanding thereof.

In which Worke I have principally made use of the late Observations of Noble *Tycho Brahe*, who by help of his large and curious Instruments, did lay so good and firm a plat-form and ground worke for the restauration of of Astronomy, that *Kepler* and some others since his death, have very much revived the Art, so that by their helps, we now know the exact quantity of all their Orbes and Sphæres, and their true proportions one to another, wherby we are enabled to Calculate the exact Course and Motions of either Sun, Moon, or other Plauets *ad punctum*, which before could not be attained to by some degrees.

Lastly, I desire the judicious Reader, if he chance to meet with any *Errata's*, (as some may happen in a Work of this nature) that he would courteously amend them, and not with Cavillation ungratefully require my painfull Labours. Happily, if this finde acceptance, it will encourage me shortly to publish some other thing, which perhaps may give thee much satisfaction, and be commodious to my Countreymen of *England*: *Valete.*

Yours, and *Urania's* Servant,

Vincent Wing.





To his Ingenious Friend
MR. VINCENT WING,



VINCENT, thy Book so our-soares ev'ry thing
Formerly writ, that sure each leaf's a WING
Of high-flown *Fame*, which nimbly through the *Skie*,
Faming thy praises, 'bout the *World* will flie:
There's not a *Signe*, a *Planet*, nor a *Star*,
But thou with them as well acquainted are,
And can'st as eas'ly call them by their names,
As I our *Tom*, our *Will*, our *Fack*, our *Fames*.
At first perusall of thy *Book*, I see
Such wry-mouth'd words, seem'd *Heathen Greek* to mee,
Quotus, *Parallax*, I threw't by for fear
I might have made old *Belzebub* appear,
But recollecting of my *senses*, I
Perceiv'd them phrases in *Astronomie*.
Sure thou do'st guide the motion of the *Sphears*,
The *Sun*, the *Moon*; Nay, it plainly appears,
That they nor *rise*, nor *set*, nor *change*, but when
Thou do'st direct with thy *Prophetick Pen*.
It is observ'd, the *Waters* here below,
When thou comand'st shalt *ebb*, comand'st shalt *flow*,
To get their *Harvest*; divers would despair
Should not thy *Almanack* say t'would be *fair*;
Poor *Husbandmen* unto it trembling goes,
To see how many *Frosts*, how many *Snows*,
And they according as *WING* shall descry,
With fodder store themselves accordingly:
In't thou tel'st us that in *fifty two*,
Wee'st have a strange *Eclipse*, why could'st not thou
As well fore-told us of these *Times*? and so
They might have been prevented long ago,
Thou'rt censur'd for't, but sure they do thee wrong,
In saying thou wast brib'd to hold thy tongue.
Prethee hence-forth if *Wars* this *Land* divide,
Dear friend direct me, to be of th' right side,
For which (but that my unpolisht Verses will
Rather detract, then add unto thy skill)
I should extreamly pride my self to pay
A *Paper Offring* to thee ev'ry day.

Matth. Dale.



I N
HARMONICON COELESTE,
V. Wing.



Et Poets tell us after this the Skies
Have feasted *Heroes* with their Deities,
While thy great *Genius* may not only come
Into the Cellary, or Dining Room,
But search those Closets, whose Retirements are
Coverts, for all that's secret, all that's Rare.
Let the *Arabians*, whose Philosophy
Hath christen'd all the Parish of the Skie,
For Names, and Styles of Constellations look
In Heavens Muster-Roll, as their Church-Book:
While thy new Scheams their older Tables can
Confute as th' Bible doth their *Alcoran*.
Whil'st thou do'st from new principles Divine,
Each severall Planets maze through every Signe:
May we believe each Planet would be led
By thee, and by thy more then *Cretan* thred
Shape their own paths, whilst no obliquity
Can hide, or counterchange its steps from thee.
We wish the Brags of Ancient Arts were true,
That they might adde more Lustre to thy new,
By being excell'd, or that it had not long
Been prov'd untrue that a *Theban* song
Can by strong charms unstar the *Hemisphere*.
The startled world to silence that, would hear
How to thy Numbers each intelligence
To study their own Orb descended thence;
And how the unbodied movers did conspire
To take from thee, the art of their own Quire.
From thy own Pen, all that Antiquity
Accounted Legends, is mad History;
As that *Endymion* from a Mountains height
Embrac'd the watery Goddess of the night;
We plot not now to finde the *Metaphor*,
Or mis-believe the fact, but scorn it for
A trifle: since one reach of thine from thence,
Grasps the First movers vast Circumference.

Let

Let *Archimedes* ask no more of *Jove*
 A place to set his Vice, since thou canst move
 The Earth without it, let him now dis-use
 Those by his practise still unfasten'd screws,
 And learn from thee that to move earth and men,
 There needed but one tool, and that's a Pen.
 Now in all these, thy Work not mine is done,
 I faintly shrink from vvhhat I had begun,
 And finde the feet of Verse too slow to tread
 Those measures thou, and swiftest Orbs do lead:
 Yet shalt thou not remain unprais'd by me
 Some constellations shall thy Garland be
 To stud thy Temple vvvith more Stars then those
 That thickest, *Ariadnes* Crovvn enclose



IN LAVDEM OPERIS ET AVTHORIS:

TO build a *Palace* rarest Stones are brought
 From forreign places, and chiefe *Masons* sought:
 For *Princely Ships* best *Timber* is collected,
 To frame the same choice *Shipwrights* are selected.
 The learn'd *Physicians*, such as were of old,
Hippocrates and *Galen* lie and mold;
 Now *Paracelsus* clayms the curing part,
 And most men practise the *Spagyrick Art*.
 Great *Ptolomy* *Astronomie's* chiefe Prince
 Left the *Earth* fixed, and not moving: Since
Copernicus, by a supposed skill,
 Findes the *Earth* moving, and the *Sun* stand still:
 And many Learned Tracts are daily pen'd,
 One to oppose, another to defend;
 Thus when we *Steel* and *Flint* together smite.
 We kindle sparks, and those sparks give us light.
Alphonsus spent a masse of gold to finde
 The heavenly Motions: *Tycho* not behinde
 In that great Work, made Instruments so large
 And costly, that they did surmount his charge.
Kepler profound did perfect that rare Frame,
 And left behinde an ever-living Fame.

Th' *Alphasin* Tables seldome now are thought
 Upon, the *Prædict* but rarely bought,
 We have try'd the *Danish*, The *Richelian*
Lansberg's and *Argols*, the *Copernican*,
Eichstadius and the learned *Bullialdus*,
 And many others, but all sometimes fail'd us,
 And by their various workings almost dul'd us,
 And in conclusion we doe finde them differ
 In many matters, all not worth a *Cipher*:
 For *Tycho Bræhe* *Phænix* of the *Art*
 Lay'd the foundation; They did act but part,
 And here and there did alter, add, and frame,
 What they deficient thought, to get a name,
 W' have markt fore ages, and this age too, when
 Books drop from every common undipt pen,
 And those too patcht, imperfect, blinde and lame,
 And all still write, but diversly, the same:
Tycho was *Phænix Vincens*, here's a *WING*
 Of that rare *Bird*, which faithfully doth bring
 Us welcome news from Him, and from the rest
 Or He, or none, hath found the *Phænix Nest*,
 And like it is to be proclaim'd by Fame,
HARMONICON COELES call its name.
 Th' *Hypothesis* is firm, not built on Sand,
 In praise of which and whom, I put my hand.
 For I foresee, and verily believe,
 As long as there is time, *This Work will live*.

John Booker.

IN
HARMONICON COELESTE,
Vincent Wing.

THe *Eagls Wing* but to the *Skie* can soar,
And this our *Wing* hath reach'd as well as he,
Nay! this our *Wing* is *Vincent*, and far more,
Attained hath the *First Stars* in degree:

And round about the *Heav'ns* rides in a day,
With *Phaeton*, but hath far better skill:
The snorting *Pyrois*, and *Aethens* way,
Both *Phelagon* and *Eous* to guide at will.

His nimble *Wings* ne singe, nor doth he melt
With *Icarus*, such boyes set all on fire,
This our *Wing Salamander*-like hath dealt,
And yet not scorcht, though climbe he doth far higher.

THE N:

Corripe lora manu, nec sit mutabile pectus
In te, consilium uere tuque tuus.
Macte tua sis Arte brevis facis iter ad astra
Uraniae pandis commodiusq; vias.

Tu solem medio, Tu regia Sydera quinq;
Tupingis Phœben, perge, & Amice vale.

G: A.

To the Author, Mr. Vincent Wing.

Thy Book needs not desire a greater fame,
It's a sufficient Title to have *Wing's* name,
Let *Zoyle* alone, his envie's far below
That Art thou here unto the World dost show:
My name-sake *Johnson* with his sacred laies,
Had he now liv'd, could not augment thy praise;
So neighbour *Wing* I'de have thy name to fly
Still upwards, towards the *Azure Canopie*.

Your loving friend

Edward Johnson.



TO THE READER:

IN

Praise of the Art and Author.

SAcred *Urania* envites them to draw nigh,
And be partakers of her *Harmony*;
Whose *Wing'd* ambitions elevate their eyes,
To view the order of the Spangled Skies:
There they may see the Sun in th' Center, and
The other Planets (by the strict command
Of their Creator) moving day and night
About the Sun, the Fountain of their Light:
There they may see the *Zodiack* beautifi'd
With various Figures curiously contriv'd;
And all the heavenly Constellations stand
Perpetuall Centinels at *Jove's* command.
Reader, peruse this Worke, where thou shalt see
Th' very *Elixir* of *ASTRONOMIE*.

First, there are perfect Rules resolving all
Triangles, whether *Plain* or *Sphericall*,
And then their application doth appear
In severall Propositions of the *Spher*:
Then there's a perfect *Theory*, whereby
You may (with speed) by *Trigonometry*,
Compute the Planets *Longitudes*, and see
When *Sol* or *Luna* shall Eclipsed be:

Thank then my Friend, who out of love to us,
Hath, from the dead, rais'd *COPERNICUS*.

Fare ever well, so ever wishes he,

who is more yours than he can seem to be.

William Leybourn.

This is a very good book
of this nature to be used
in the study of astronomy
and to be used in
the study of astronomy.

This is the best law to buy book
if in such line now will be written



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Courteous Reader,

IN a work of this nature it's impossible to escape some mistakes: Quid enim est familiarius homini quam hallucinari ac errare? which mankind could never totally evade since the first lapse of his great Grandfather Adam. This present Tract is liable to the like inconvenience, and hath some few Typographicall errors: nevertheless (though the Author were far remote from the Press, yet) by the care and diligence of the Printer, there are not any considerable faults escaped, most of them being only literall, which I desire thee candidly to correct in manner following.

Page 7. lin. 16. r. *collefforum*. p. 18. l. 32. for 6 51. 51. 51. 6. 15. 15. 51. & l. ult. r. *Characteristique*. p. 30. l. 6. r. *whole complement O N*. p. 43. l. 26. f. or r. of. & l. 34. *dele* *mo*. p. 46. l. 41. r. *revolui* n. p. 47. l. 14. r. the Arches of the *Aequinoctiall*. p. 49. l. 1. r. *Elliptique*. p. 50. l. 7. f. HX r. XH. & l. 19. r. Angle DHN 102 15 26. p. 51. l. 42. r. 6' 41". p. 52. l. 27. r. PBQ & l. 43. r. ANM & l. 44. r. ONM. p. 54. l. 8. *dele* A. & l. 19. r. 46' 12' 4". p. 55. l. 4. r. DN 40 47. & l. 44. f. 14' r. 41". p. 56. l. 26. r. 41' 52' 42". l. ult. r. 17 44 54' 6". p. 57. l. 4. r. 17 44 54' 6". p. 59. l. 3. r. *descending*. p. 61. l. 1. r. *therefore*. p. 63. l. 34. r. *towards the Petihelion*. p. 65. l. 34. r. in 49 16. p. 68. l. 4. r. *Compl. r. Argument*. & l. 12. *dele* which is the difference. & l. 13. r. *this, ar 5 dele Comma*. p. 72. l. 11. r. 04' 11". & l. 39. r. 52' 22' 45". p. 77. l. 47. r. *planes*. p. 82. l. 18. r. 22' 40' 55". p. 83. l. 31. r. 2' 12' 51' 1". p. 84. l. 3. r. 67 85 12. & l. 14. r. 71 24 50. p. 85. l. 15. r. *following Book*. p. 87. l. 6. r. 38 40. p. 94. l. 39. r. HI. p. 95. l. 18. r. *centrall*. p. 96. l. 29. r. *angle HDS*. p. 96. r. DH 15 04 0 & *sub Rad. r. 6. 073314*; 5. 181958; 1. 255272. p. 101. l. 27. r. GL. p. 112. l. 35. r. *days 8*. p. 127. l. 12. r. 10. 19. 30. & l. 15. r. 54 De. & l. 30. r. 7 90966 p. 134. l. 15. r. *Lib. 3*. & l. 22. r. *Cap. 32*. p. 155 from *Anno 1585 Novemb. 14^d 18th 10^r*. *Observations of Mercury*. & l. 43. r. II 23 46'.

In the Tables.

Page 166. lin. 10. col. 2. r. 9 9 30 16. p. 167. l. 35. c. 4. r. 101582. p. 168. c. 4. l. 30. r. 100186. p. 169. c. 6. l. 18. r. 38 43. p. 170. c. 3. l. 8. r. 9 10 14 55. & c. 4. l. 9. r. 4 14 21 46. & c. 2. *against May r. 4 21 10 2*. & *against Ho. 27 r. 14 49 24*. p. 172. c. 3. l. 10. r. 4 19 30. p. 173. c. 7. l. 10. r. 3894. p. 183. c. 4. l. 24. r. 1628. p. 187. c. 3. l. 24. r. 8 26 0 0. p. 189. c. 3. l. 14. r. 5 53 18. p. 193. c. 3. l. 19. r. 1 539. p. 194. c. 4. l. 21. r. 530778. & l. 27. r. 528274. & l. 39. r. 527425. & l. 37. r. 523967. & l. 38. r. 523530. & c. 7. l. 21. r. 517337. p. 201. l. 42. *dele* *though*. & l. 43. *though* for my part. p. 203 *against 3^d r. 4 48 25*. p. 208. c. 3. l. 41. r. 0 20 25 50. & c. 7. l. 19. r. 13 55. & l. 20. r. 15 39. p. 210. c. 4. l. 30. r. 41364. & c. 7. l. 10. r. 39906.

Page 192. The mean motion of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Monerhs of the Common year is thus to be corrected.

	Com. Y Lon. $\frac{1}{2}$ d ° "	Com. Ye Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ d ° "
	0 00 0	00 00 00
	0 02 0	02 34 37
	0 04 0	04 54 17
	0 07 0	07 28 54
	0 09 0	09 58 31
For	0 12 0	12 33 09
	0 15 0	15 02 42
	0 17 0	17 37 24
	0 20 0	20 12 02
	0 22 0	22 41 40
	0 25 0	25 16 17
	0 27 0	27 45 55

In the Diagrams there are some few Letters omitted by the Cutter, which by diligent reading may easily be inserted; and some other small faults thou maist meet with, but they are not worth the noting here.



HARMONICON
COELESTE:
OR,
THE COELESTIAL
HARMONIE
OF THE
VISIBLE WORLD.

The First Book.



THE first Book containeth those necessary and immediate Elements of TRIGONOMETRY abstractly propounded, which as the foundation to the super-structure, are laid down in a due Method and compendious manner; And although, I confesse, they have been already learnedly and carefully handled by divers of my Countreymen; Master *Biggs*, Master *Gunter*, Master *Norwood*, Master *Geisbrand*, &c. Yet to supply the scarcity of those Books, and to furnish my Reader with all expedients for the due understanding and practising of the intended matter, I have taken the paines to extract the most ready and easie Resolutions of their Propositions, having succinctly, by the new way of Art in Species, demonstrated their effects, according to that Doctrine delivered to us by the Right Honourable Lord *John Neper*, Baron of *Marchistan*, in S. and with him, Mr. *Norwood*, especially following Dr. *SCARBOROUGH*, that rare Analyst, and much deserving in these Sciences, omitting their Illustration in Numbers, whereof you will finde variety of Examples in the subiequent Tracts. Lastly, I have set down compendiously the use of the Tables of LOGARITHMES, and the work of Astronomicall Fractions.

CHAP. I.

1 IN the speculation and practice of Mathematicks, the Triangle may challenge the superiority of all Geometricall Figures, by whose assistance we can measure the Earth, compass the Sea, survey the Capacities, and know the Distances of those glorious Creatures the Starres.

2 A Triangle is a Figure consisting of three angles and three sides, whereof three things must be knowne, called *Διφύρα*, noted thus (1) to finde any of the other three, which we call *τρίφυρα* marked with (::)

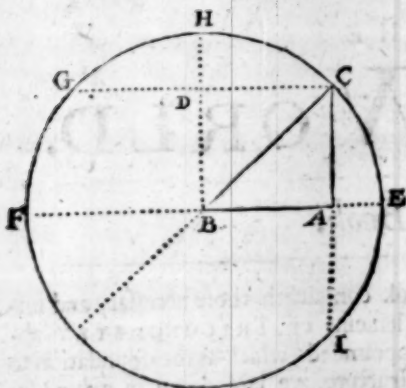
3 A Triangle upon a Plane is right lined, upon the Sphere, circular.

4 Again, a Right lined Triangle, is either right angled, or oblique.

5 A Right angled, right lined Triangle, noted with A B C, we speake of first, whose sides then related to a Circle, are inscribed totally, or partially.

6 Totally, if the side subtending the right Angle, be made the Radius of a Circle, then all the sides may be called Sines (which is a term of Art borrowed from the Arabians) namely, B C subtending the Right angle *Sinus totus*, the other two containing the Right angle *Sine & Co-sine*, because one is the Complement of the other to a Quadrant.

7 A Sine *in genere* is either Right or Versed.



8 A Right Sine *in genere proximo*, is always halfe of the subtendant of the double Arke, which you see when the sides are increased.

9 A Versed Sine is perpendicular to the Right Sine from the term of the Arke, which of the Ancients is called *Sagitta*.

10 As in the Triangle B A C, B C is the Radius, or whole Sine, B A *Sinus simpliciter*, or first Sine, (according to former Writers) B A = D C is the Complement of the former, we call it the Co-sine, and write it usually thus (c.s.) each of these Right Sines are halfe of the Chords of the double Arch, as is mani-

fest by the Figure. The Versed Sines are A E and F A, whereof we make no use in this Booke.

11 Here note, that any Sine (we mean the right Sine) is as well the Sine of the Complement of that Arch to a Semicircle. Thus C A is the Sine of the Arch F G H C. Here instead of the Obtuse angle, which always exceeds 90 degrees, we take its Complement to a Semicircle, or 180 deg. which will want of 90. So instead of the Obtuse angle C B E, we take the Acute angle C B A, hence our Canon of Sines never exceeds 90 deg.

12 A Rectangle Triangle is said to be partially inscribed, when applied to a Circle, one of the sides containing the Right angle, is made the Radius, then shall the other side be a Tangent, because it is a contingent, and the Hypotenuse which subtends the Right angle shall be a Secant, for that it cutteth the Circumference, and is extended beyond the same.

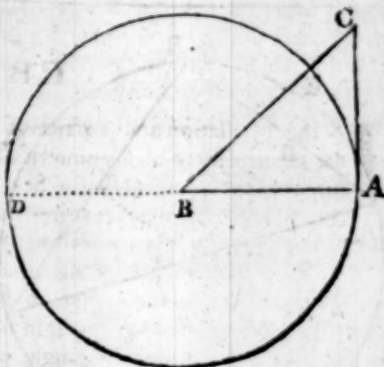
13 A Tangent of an Arch or Angle then we may define to be a right line perpendicular to the Radius, touching the Circumference, which belongeth to the Complement of that Arch to a Semicircle, as well as to the Arch it selfe.

14 A Secant is a right line proceeding from the center of the Circle, and extended

ded thorow the Circumference to the end of the Tangent, whereof we shall make little or no use.

15 In the Diagram CA is a Tangent to the angle DBC, as well as to CBA, and likewise BC is a Secant to either.

16 In all the premises take notice, that any side may be put as the Radius, and is the Reason of varying any proportion, that the Radius may be put in the first place to avoid Subtraction, and taking off the Arithmetick Complement.

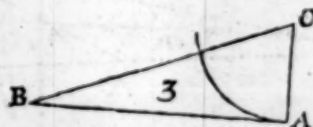
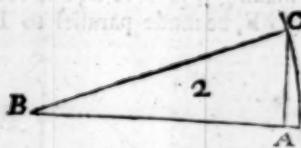


t CA, sec. BC, (1) :: s. CA Rad. BC, (2) :: Rad. CA, sec. BC, (3)
 Again, t. CA, Rad. BA, (1) :: s. CA, s. BA (2) :: Rad. CA, t. BA (3)

17 From hence it is manifest. That, As the Sine of an Angle, is to the Radius. So is the Radius, to the Co-secant of the said Angle: and Tangent to the Secant; and by conversion.



18 It is evident too, As the Tangent of an Arch, is to the Radius; So is the Radius, to the Co-tangent; So the Sine, to the Co-sine of the same Arch, & contra. Secondly, we may take this Corollary. That, the Radius is a mean Proportionall betwixt the Sine and Co-secant of any Arch, and likewise betwixt the Tangent and Co-tangent.



CHAP. II.

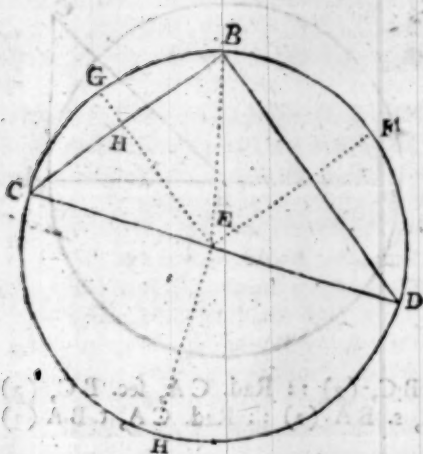
1 **H**itherto of Rectangles, we proceed next to some affections peculiar to all plain Triangles *in genera*, but were intended chiefly for the solution of oblique angled *in specis*: we will deliver them generally, and apply them in particular.

2 In all plain Triangles, the sides are proportionall to the Sines of their opposite angles, & contra.

B 2

D1-

DEMONSTRATION.



Let BCD , be the Triangle given, inscribed in the Circle: from the Center E , let fall the Perpendiculars EH , EG , EF , which must bisect the Chords and their Arches (by the 6 L. 3 P. Elem.) Draw likewise BE , the Radius. Now because BEH angle = BDC angle; (by 20 P. 3 Elem. &c.) therefore the halves of the sides shall be the Sines.

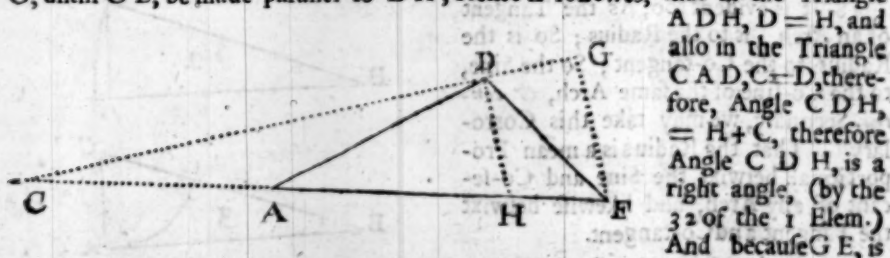
Therefore $BC, CD :: HB, to ED$. For as the whole, is to the whole, So the halves, to the halves.

3 In all plain Triangles, *As the Summe of two of the Sides, is to the difference of the same Sides, So is the*

Tangent of halfe the Summe of the opposite angles, to the Tangent of halfe their difference.

DEMONSTRATION.

Let ADE be the Triangle given: AD, AE , and A , knowne; extend AE , toward C , making $CA = AD$, and cutting off $AH = AD$. Produce CD , towards G , untill GE , be made parallel to DH ; Hence it followes,

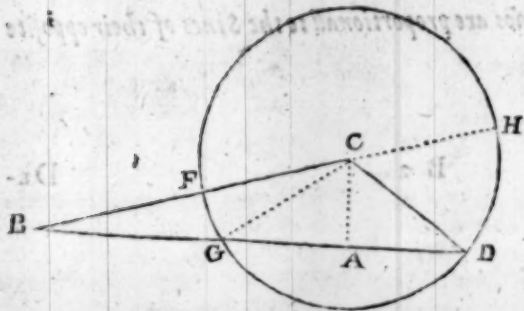


that in the Triangle $ADH, D = H$, and also in the Triangle $CAD, C = D$, therefore, Angle $CDH = H + C$, therefore Angle CDH , is a right angle, (by the 32 of the 1 Elem.) And because GE , is

parallel to DH , therefore Angle $GEH = DHC$, (by the 29 of the 1.) and G as a right angle, and likewise $HDE = DEG$, by the same. Moreover DHA angle = HDE angle + HED angle, (by the 32 of the 1.) Put ADH , common to both, then it followes, that the angle $AHD +$ angle $A'DH = ADE + AED$, therefore $AHD = AED + ADE$. Now therefore (by the 2. of the 6.) As CE , the summe

of the sides, to HE , difference: So CD , the tangent of halfe the summe of the opposite angles, to DG , which is the Tangent of halfe their difference.

4 In any plain Triangle, *As the Base is to the sum of the sides, So the difference of the sides, to the difference of the segments of the Base.*



In this Triangle BCD , BD , is the Base, BH the summe of the sides, the difference of the sides BF , the difference of the segments of the Base BG , since CA the Perpendicular doth bisect GD .

HARMONICON COELESTE.

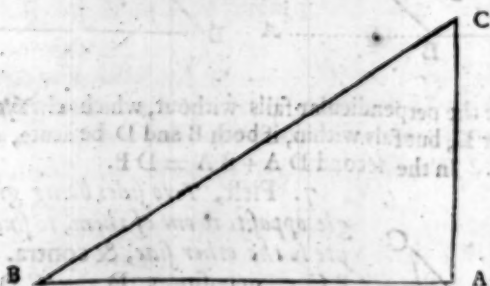
5

G.D. Now therefore by the 36 of the 3 of *Euclid*: $BF \cdot BH = BG \cdot BD$, therefore they are proportionall.

These Foundations being thus laid, the *quæstio*, or business of plain Triangles is easily dispatcht. The Rectangular I note with the letters A B C, A at the right angle, C at the Cathetus, B at the Basis, So shall A B represent the Base, CA the Cathetus, B C the Hypothenuse, by a neat Artifice. And that there be no confusion in the workings, note the things given with this stroake () The *Quæstio* with three pricks thus in an Angle \sphericalangle In a Side foe \equiv

Orthogonii Diatyposis:

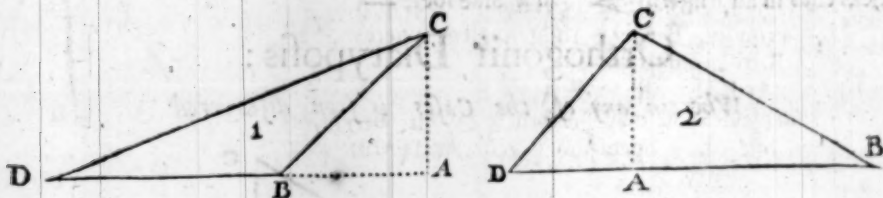
Wherein any of the Cases is soon discovered.



Data.		Qualita.		Analogia.
Sides.	Ang.	Sides	Ang.	::
1 BA CA	Conterm.	{ B C A C B A }	Opposit.	R. t B :: BA. CA R. t C :: CA. BA
2 BC BC		{ B C A C B A }	Opposit.	R. s B :: BC. CA R. s C :: BC. BA
3 BA CA	Opposit.	{ C B C B B C }		s C. R :: BA. BC s B. R :: AC. BC
4 BA & CA				C CA. BA :: R. t C B BA. CA :: R. t B
5 BA. BC BC. CA		Opposit.	{ C B }	C BC. BA :: R. s C B BC. CA :: R. s B
6 BA. CA		BC		Duplici operatione perficitur. 1 BA. CA :: R. t B 2 s B. R :: CA. BC Or in one by the Chiliads. Log. BA * 2 + Log. AC * 2 is equall to the log. of B C.
7 BA. BC or BC CA		CA. BA.		It may be performed by a double worke, but Mr. Briggs. Cap. 10 & 17. Arith. Logarith. demonstrates a more artificiall in one by the Chiliads. Log. BA + BC plus. Log. BC - BA divided by 2 = Log. of CA.

In oblique angled plain Triangles.

6 This Triangle I alwayes note with the letters B C D, and observe that if an Angle be given, together with one of the sides containing it, let that Angle be noted with B, and the side with B C, so that a perpendicular let fall from C, shall distinguish the Bases of the partiall Triangles.



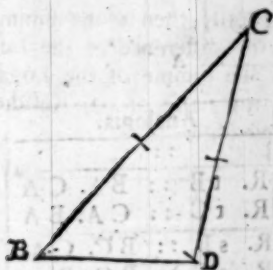
In the first where the perpendicular falls without, which alwayes comes to passe when B is obtuse, or D, but falls within, if both B and D be acute, so that in the first $DA - BA = DB$. In the second $DA + BA = DB$.

7. First, *Two sides being given, and an Angle opposite to one of them, to find an angle opposite to the other side, & contra.*

$BC : \text{opposite } s. D :: CD : \text{opposite } s. B$

8 Here note, that if the given angle be obtuse, the opposite side to it will be greater then either of the rest, and the other two angles shall be acute,

But if the given angle be acute, it will be doubtfull whether the angle opposed to the greater side be obtuse or acute, yet will it be a true Sine of the fourth Proportionall, which may appertain to the obtuse, as well as the acute, as we made plain before.



9 That therefore we may know this angle, compare the greatest side with the least or the meane side: take the summe and difference, and if the half of these Logarithmes be equal to to the Logarithme of the third side remaining, the angle opposed to the greatest side is a right angle, if greater, obtuse, if lesser, it shall be acute.

10 Secondly: *Having two Sides, and the Angle comprehended, to find either of the Angles remaining.*

$$BD + CD : BD - CD :: \frac{C+B}{2} : \frac{C-B}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ the diff.}$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{C+B}{2} + \frac{X}{2} = C \text{ the greater.}$$

$$\frac{C+B}{2} - \frac{X}{2} = B \text{ the lesse.}$$



Expressed in words. As the summe of the sides : to the difference of the same sides :: So the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Angles unknown, to $\frac{1}{2}$ of their difference.

Thirdly,

11 Thirdly, Having the three Sides of an oblique Triangle, to find any angle.

Two Workes required.

Analogia prima.

As the greatest B C,

To the summe of the others; C D + B D.

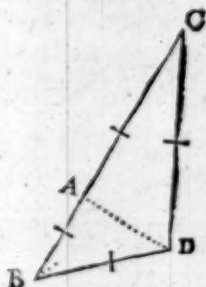
So is the difference of them, C D - B D.

To a number; which being subtracted from the whole Base, towards the beginning of the mean side C, the Perpendicular shall fall in the halfe of the Remainder, as at A.

Then secondly, B A D is right angled, wherein B D, and A B are given to find B.

As B D : R :: B A : cs B.

12 If you please you may perform it by Mr. Briggs his Rule, when one onely operation is required. (Arith. Log. Cap. 16.)



De dimidio colectorum Laterum, sigillatim latera subducantur; & summa Logarithmorum semissis summa laterum, & differentia lateris Angulum quaesitum subtendentis, auferatur e summa Logarithmorum reliquarum differentiarum, & duplicati Radii, semissis reliqui erit Logarithmus Tangentis semissis anguli quaesiti.

From the half of the collect sides, subtract each side severally, then let the summe of the Logarithmes of half the summe of the sides, and the difference of the side which subtends the required angle, be subtracted out of the summe of the Logarithmes of the other differences, and the doubled Radius, the halfe of the Residue shall be the Logarithme of the Tangent of half the required angle.

CHAP. III.

1 A Spherical Triangle is a Figure described upon a Spherical superficies consisting of three Arkes of the greatest Circles of the Sphere, every one being lesse then a Semicircle.

2 The greatest Circles of the Sphere are those which have each the same common Center, that the Sphere hath, and divide one another, as well as the Sphere into two equall Parts or halves: hence.

3 Lesser Circles are those which have peculiar Centers, and divide the Sphere unequally. (Theodos. Prop. 6. and 11 lib. 1.)

4 A great Circle passing through the Poles of another great Circle, cut one another at right angles, & *contra* because;

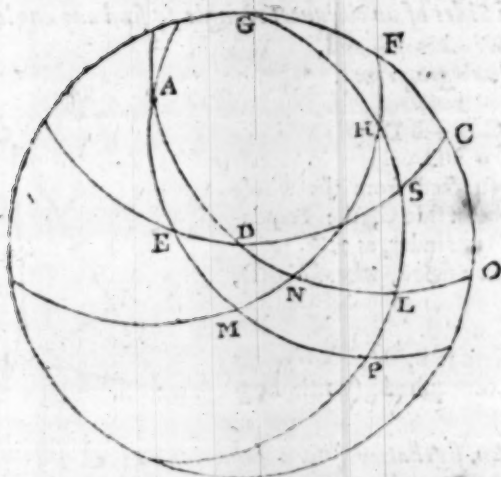
5 A Spherical angle is measured by the Arch of a great Circle, described from the angular point betwixt the sides continued to Quadrants, & *contra*. Therefore,

6 The Sides of a Spherical Triangle may be turned into angles, & *contra*, the Complements of the greatest side, or greatest angle, to a Semicircle being taken in each conversion.

It will be necessary to demonstrate this, which is of so frequent use in Trigonometry. Let G F O be the Aequinoctiall Colure, A D, the Aequinoctiall Arke, whose Pole is F, A E the Eclipticall Arch, the Pole H, E D the Horizontall Arch the Pole G. Now then at the Center A, and Quadrantall distance describe M N, the measure of the Angle A. In like manner O C, the measure of D. P S. the measure of the Complement of E, in the same Spherical-Triangle A E D. Now then because these Arkes M N, P L, O C, are by 90 deg. distant from A, E D, therefore being protracted they shall each go through two Poles of the said Circles. Then F N = M H, from both which if you subtract N H, will leave M N = H F, and by the same reason C O = G F, and P S = G H, &c.

7 The three sides of any Spherical Triangle are lesse then two Semicircles.

8 Every



8 Every Spharicall Triangle hath his three angles greater then two Right angles, from whence it appears, that knowing two, you cannot know the third, as in plaine Triangles.

9 If the Arch of a great Circle shall cut the Arch of another great Circle, it shall form two right angles, or two angles equall to two right angles.

10 If two Arches of great Circles shall intersect one another, the verticall angles shall be equall.

11 If two sides of a Spharicall angle be continued, they shall each intersect again *per Semicirculum*, and shall form an angle equall to the former opposite angle.

12 In a Rectangle Spharicall Triangle, the sides are of the self-same affection, that the opposite angles are of.

13 In a Rectangle Spharicall Triangle, if one side be a Quadrant, the Hypotenuse shall be a Quadrant, if both be of the same affection, the Base shall be lesser then a Quadrant, if they be of divers affections the Base shall be greater then 90, & *contra*.

14 In an Oblique angled Spharicall Triangle, if the angles at the Base be of the same affection, the perpendicular let down from the third angle, shall fall within, if they be divers it shall fall without.

These generall affections being knowne, we will next proceed to the Particular.

CHAP. IV.

PROP. I.

In all Spharicall Rectangle Triangles having the same acute angle at the Base.

The Sines of the Hypotenuses are proportionall to the Sines of their Perpendiculars.

Let $\triangle AVE$ be $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Sphere, $\angle AVE$ half of the Equinoctiall Plane, whose Pole is P. $\angle VAE$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Ecliptique, $\angle VPE$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Equinoctiall Colure, $\angle PAE$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Solstitiall Colure, PM $\frac{1}{4}$ of some other Meridian. Now because the Colures cut the Equinoctiall at right angles, the Ecliptique at oblique angles, in this quarter of the Sphere, there are found two Rectangle Spharicall Triangles, $\triangle VAE$, and $\triangle VEM$, whose Hypotenuses are VE and VE , the Catheti AE , EM , the Bases VA and VM . They have also the acute angle V common to them both. Now then, the Sines of the Hypotenuses are IS the whole Sine, and the Sine NE ; the Sines of the Perpendiculars SA , and EL .

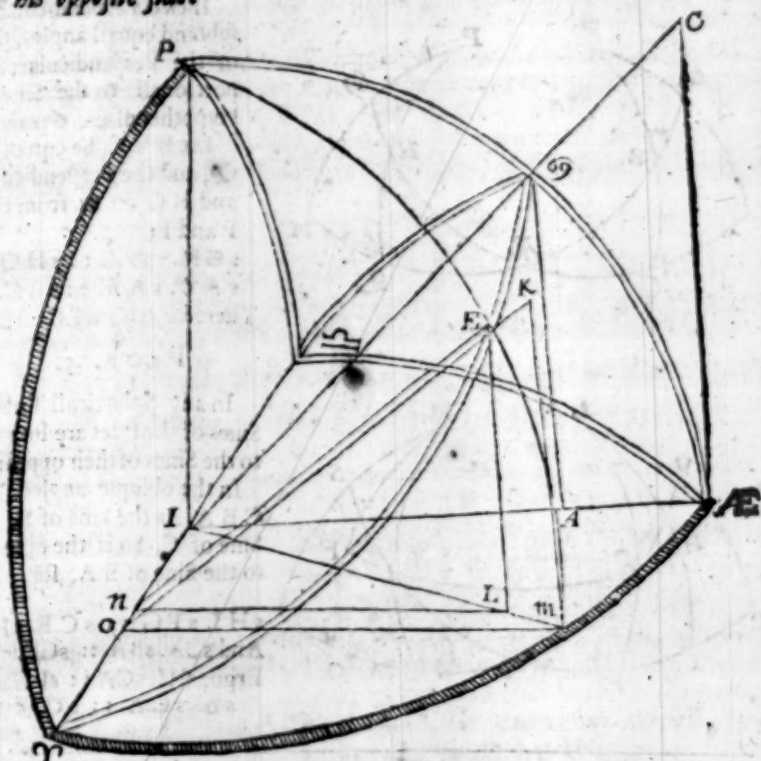
Because the Triangles $\triangle VIA$, and $\triangle NLE$ are alike, (for that SA , and EL , are Perpendiculars, and SI and EN Parallels, having the selfe same inclination, being both in the Plane of the Ecliptique) therefore $\triangle NLE$ and $\triangle VIA$ are equiangled: Hence,

$$SI : NE :: SA : EL, \text{ \& contra.}$$

Therefore it followes in the Triangle $\triangle VEM$.

$$R : VE :: V : EM.$$

As the Radius, is to the Hypotenuse, so the Sine of any other angle, is to the Sine of his opposite side.



PROP. 2.

In Rectangle Spherical Triangles, having the same acute angle at the Base.

The Sines of the Bases, and Tangents of the Perpendiculars are proportionall.

In the preceding Scheme, and the same Triangles $\gamma \ominus \text{AE}$, and EVM ; IAE , and OM , are Sines of the Bases, CE and KM , Tangents of the Perpendiculars.

Because the Triangles ICE , and OKM , are similar, according as it was before demonstrated: Therefore, $s \text{IAE} :: s \text{OM} :: t \text{CE} :: t \text{RM}$. & *contra*.

Hence another Confectory.

$$R. s \text{VM} :: t \text{V} :: t \text{EM}.$$

In any Spherical Rectangle Triangle, *as the Radius, is to the Sine of one of the Sides, so is the Tangent of the angle adjacent to the said side, to the opposite side.*

PROP. 3.

If from two angles of a Spherical Triangle, Perpendiculars be let down to the opposite Sides, the Sines of the Angles and Perpendiculars are directly Proportionall: by the 1.

In the Triangle ABC , from the Poles L and M , draw the Perpendiculars CE and BD , upon CA and BA , continued to Quadrants.

Then by the Corollary of the first.

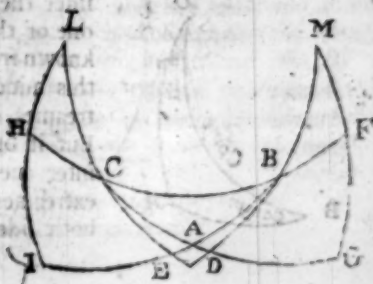
$$R. s \text{CB} :: s \text{B} :: s \text{CE}.$$

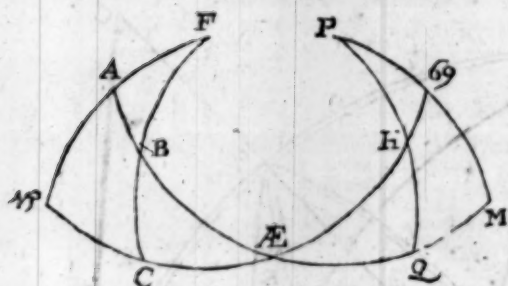
$$\text{And } R. s \text{CB} :: s \text{C} :: s \text{BD}.$$

Therefore by the 11. $s \text{B} :: s \text{CE} :: s \text{C} :: s \text{BD}$

D

PROP.





If two Perpendicular Arches subtend equall angles, the Sines of the Perpendiculars are Proportionall to the Sines of the Hypothenusae, & *contra*.

Let BAC , be equall to HAE , Q , and the Perpendiculars BC and HQ drawn from the poles P and F .

$sM. sBAC :: sHQ. sHAE.$

$sA. sAE :: sBC. sBAE.$

Therefor, $sHQ. sHAE :: sBC. sBAE.$

PROP. 5.

In any Spharicall Triangle the Sines of the sides are Proportional to the Sines of their opposit angles.

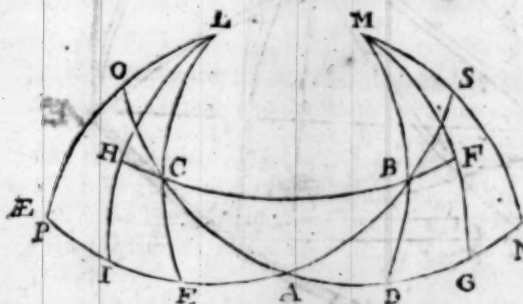
In the oblique angled Triangle CBA , As the Sine of B , is to the Sine of C , So is the Sine of CA , to the Sine of BA , for.

$sHI. sFG :: sCE. sBD. p 3$

And $sCA. sA :: sCE. sBD. p 4$

Ergo, $sHI. sCA :: sFG. sBA. or$

$sB. sCA :: sC. sBA.$



CHAP. V.

THese Demonstrations being premised, which are sufficient for our purpose since we doe follow that Method the trée noble *Nepor*, hath left us, which Master *Nepor* did strictly pursue, and *Mach* did touch upon: the whole Doctrine, whereof Dr. *Scarbrough* hath made wonderfull easie and pleasant, whereby those tedious Demonstrations are avoided, and those Gates so burthensome to the memory comprised almost into one. I shall in one sheet or two make it plaine and easie too.

In Rectangle Spharicall Triangles.

1 There are five circular parts, besides the right angle or Quadrantall side, which we shall speak of anon (which is not accounted amongst the circular parts) whereof three of them, which are farthest sited from the Right angle in this, or Quadrantall in that below, he calleth Complements, that he might fit them to two Univerfall Propositions, which we may make one. The parts are thus, Complement B , Complement C , Complement BC , Side BA , Side CA .



2 Because two termes are given to finde a third, consider these Terms according to their circular parts, and one of them will be middle part betwixt his extreames, known from the very position of the termes; if therefore this middle part be immediately conioyned with his extreames, call them extreames conioyned, as AC, C, BC , But if other parts, which come not into question, shall intervene & disioyn the said parts, let these parts be called extreames disioynct. As AC, B, C , here B is disioyned on both sides, by BC and BA . So is it in EC, BA, CA , where

where B C is middle part, C A and B A, extreames disjunct. And take notice, that B A and C A are conioyned, because the Right angle is not accounted amongst the circular parts.

2 Before we resolve this kinde of Triangle, discern the middle part, and the extreames whether conijunct, or disjunct, if they be all united, the middle is the middle part conijunct, and the extreames, the extreame parts conijunct. If againe, any part be disioyned, those parts considered are disioyned; that which stands by it selfe being segregated on either side is the middle part disioyned, and the extreames, extreame parts disioyned.

UNIVERSALL PROPOSITION.

The Sine of the middle part and Radius, are reciprocally Proportionall, with the Tangents of the Extreames conijunct, and with the Co-sines of the Extreames disjunct.

Namely, *As the Radius, to the Tangent of one of the extreames conjoyn'd, so is the Tangent of the other extreame conjoyn'd, to the Sine of the middle part.*
And also.

As the Radius, to the Co-sine of one of the Extreames dis-joy'n'd, so the Co-sine of the other extreame dis-joy'n'd, to the Sine of the middle part.

5 Therefore, *If the middle part be sought, the Radius is in the first place, if either of the extreames, the other extreame put in the first place.*

6 This Proposition is demonstrated by induction in all their Cases, and is coincident with them in the cases of extreames disjunct. In conijunct we differ thus, where they say, *As the Radius to the Tangent, we say, as the Co-tangent to the Radius, & inter se & contra*, which we made evident before.

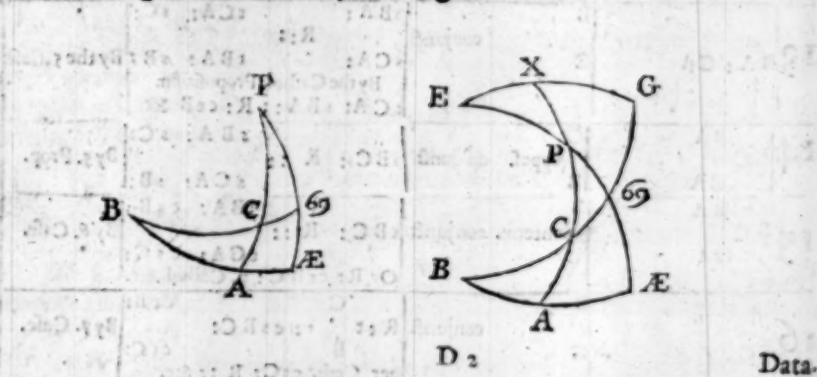
Note, that when a Complement in the Proposition doth chance to concure with a Complement in the circular parts, you must take the sine it selfe, or the Tangent it selfe, because.

CS of the CS = S.

And, CT of the CT = T.

7 Here follows the Type of all the Varieties in the sixteen Cases.

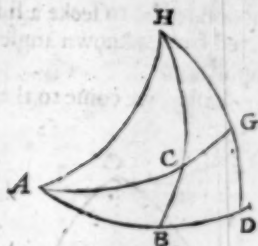
Note that C A is the Cathetus, or Perpendicular, B A the Bases, B C the Hypothenufall, C the angle at the Cathetus, B the angle at the Base.



	Data.		Qualita.		Analogia.	Demonstr.
	Sides	Angle	Sides	Angles		
1	BA BC: or CA		CA BA		BA cs R :: cs BC: CA Extreams dif-junct.	By 1. Prop.
2	BC		B/CA CBA	oppos.	R: sBC :: sC: sBA: Extreams dif-junct.	By 5. Prop.
3			BA: or B: C CA		sC: cs B :: R: cs CA: sB: cs C :: cs BA: Extreams dif-junct.	By 1. Prop.
4	BA CA	conterm.	B/CA CBA	oppos. conjunct.	Extreams R: tB :: sBA: tCA: conjunct. R: tC :: sCA: tBA: Fit it with the Proposition Uni- versal it will be. ct B: R: &c.	By 2. Prop.
5	CA BA	oppos.	BBA CCA	conter. conjunct.	Extreams R: tCA :: R: sBA: conjunct. C: tBA :: R: sCA: Suit it to the Cath. Propof. R: ct B :: &c.	By the fore going Cafe.
6	BC		BBA CCA	conter. conjunct.	Extreams R: tBC :: conjunct. cs C: tCA: By the Cathol. Proposition. ct BC: R :: &c.	By 2. Prop.
7			B: C BC:	Extreams conjunct.	tB R :: C By the Cathol. Proposition. R: ct B :: &c.	By 3. Prop.
8	BA: CA		BC		R: cs BA :: cs CA: cs BC: Extreams dif-junct.	By the 1. Cafe.
9	BA CA	oppos.	C BC	Extreams dif-junct.	R: sCA sC: sBA	By 5. Prop.
10	BA CA	Conterm.	B C	Extreams conjunct.	R: ct BA cs B: ct CA cs C: By the Cathol. Proposition. tBA: R :: &c.	By 1. Cafe.
11	BA CA	conterm.	B/C CB	oppos. dif-junct.	sB R: :: sC cs CA: cs B:	By 3. Cafe.
12	BA CA	oppos.	CB B/C	conterm. dif-junct.	cs BA: cs C ct CA: cs B t: R: sB: sC:	By the pre- ceding.
13	BA: CA		B C	conjunct.	sBA: tCA: sC: R: :: sCA: tBA: sB: By the Cathol. Proposition. CA: sBA: R: ct B &c.	By the 5. Cafe
14	BA CA		C B	oppos. dif-junct.	sBA: sC: sBC: R :: sCA: sB:	By 5. Prop.
15	BA CA		B C	conterm. conjunct.	tBC: R :: tCA: cs C: Or R: ct BC: p. Cathol. &c.	By 6. Cafe.
16	BC		CB BC	conjunct.	C R: t :: cs BC: B ct C: per Cath. ct C: R: &c.	By 7. Cafe.

8 If you meet with a Quadrantall Triangle, the worke will be the same if you reduce it to a Rectangle, because there are 5 Circular parts, the three remotest whereof call Complements, as before. As in the Quadrantall HCA, H'A is 90 degrees, and no Circular part here: Complement of CH, Complement of C, Complement of CA, A and H.

Take CB, the Complement of the Complement of HAB, measure of H, GAD, Complement of HAC ACB Complement of the Complement of HCA:



CHAP. VI.

In Oblique Angled Spherical Triangles.

1 If the *Data*, and *Quæsitæ* be opposed, they are to be resolved (by the 5 Prop.) when an angle is sought.

$$sBD : sB :: sCD : sB.$$

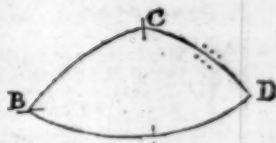
Or, *è converso*, when a Side is sought.

$$sC : sBD :: sB : sCD.$$

2 There are 10 other Cases, which must be resolved by the aid of two Analogies at the least, & that by reducing of the Oblique into two Rectangles; by the demission of a Perpendicular. So that we must handle methodically, first some Considerations about drawing the Perpendicular, which must divide the Triangle into two.



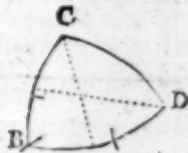
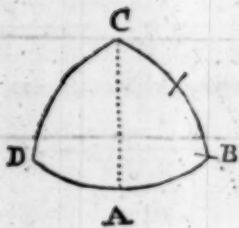
Secondly, what must be found out in the first Operation; and lastly, how to resolve the Question by the second Operation.



3 We may give a generall Rule in the letting fall the Perpendicular, *viz.* that it be so modified, that we may resolve the Question by two Operations only.

But to do it readily, take this precept.

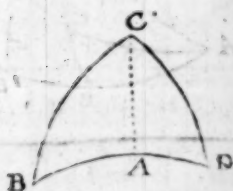
4 Draw the Perpendicular from the Extremity of the given side, in whose other Extremity there is a given angle, or adjacent. As CA from C, subtending the adjacent angle B. This Canon admits of a limitation in two Cases, *viz.* when two angles with a side comprehended are given, to find another side; or secondly, when two sides and an angle comprehended are given, to finde any other angle, in the first, of these Cases, let the Perpendicular be drawn from the extremity of the given side, to subtend the given angle; in the latter to be drawn as before, and to subtend the angle required.



5 This being duely drawn, proceed then unto the first Analogie, which is always to be performed in that Rectangle partiall Triangle, where two things are known, besides the Right angle, and therein you must search out either a verticall angle or a Base.

6 If the Question propounded be to find an angle, let the verticall angle be first sought, unlesse the Perpendicular be drawn to a known Side. But if the Question propounded be to seeke a sid, first finde a Base, unlesse the Perpendicular be protracted from a known angle: in either exception seeke the contrary by the Catholike Proposition.

7 Lastly, we come to the second Analogie, which consisteth in the comparison of two Homogeneall terms in each Triangle, with the verticall angles, or the Bases, for they are proportionall in this, and likewise in all the other cases.



As in the Triangle BCD, reduced to two Rectangles, I say that in the Sines and Tangents of the circular Parts, it shall be, as $AB : B :: AD : D$, &c. for by the Catholike Proposition.

In ABC $\begin{cases} s \\ t \end{cases}$ AC. R. :: s AB. ct. B.

In ADC $\begin{cases} s \\ t \end{cases}$ AC. R. :: s AD. ct. D.

Therefore (by the 11 of the 5 Elem.)

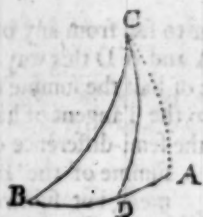
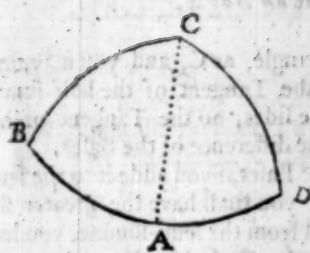
s AB: ct. B :: s AD: ct. D

8 So you see that having found according to the condition of the Question, a verticall angle, or a Base in the first operation, you must next proceede to order your second Proportion aright amongst the homogeneall termes, as Bases, or Hypothenu-faes, &c.

9 Compare the Perpendicular with each homogeneall term, whether it be given or sought in either Triangle, to distinguish betwixt the middle part and the Extream, and to fit the Sines and Tangents to them accordingly.

10 Then rejecting your Perpendicular and Radius in each comparison: the middle part and extreames of the one Triangle, shall be proportionall to the middle and extreames in the other, as it is illustrated in these 8 Cases.

Data



Data.		Q. refra.	Analogia prima	Analogia secunda & D. monstration
Side	Angle	Side	Angle	
BC				
oppos. B		Includ. C		
OC				
1			$ct B : R :: cs BC : ct C.$ Note if the Perpendicular fall within $BCA + CAD = BCD.$ If without, $DCA - BCA$, or $BCA - DCA = BCD.$	$t. CA :: ct BC : cs C.$ $R. t. CA :: ct CD : cs ACD.$ Ergo, $ct BC : cs BC A :: ct CD : ct ACD.$ then $BCA + ACD (1a.)$ & $BCA - ACD (2a.)$ but $DCA - BCA (3a.) = C.$
BC				
op. B		BD: 3. side		
CD		Note againe.	$ct B C. R :: cs B : t. BA.$ $BA + AD$ in 1a. $BA - D$ $A 2a. DA - BA 3a. = DB$	$ct BC. cs BA :: ct CD : cs AD.$ Ergo, $cs BC. cs BA :: cs CD : cs AD.$
BC				
Includ. B		O oppos.		
BD			$ct B C. R :: cs B. t. BA.$	$t. CA. R :: s BA. ct B$ $s AD. ct D.$ Ergo, $s BA. ct B :: s AD. ct D.$
BC				
Includ. B		OC		
BD			$ct B C. R :: cs B. t. BA.$	$R. cs CA :: cs AD. cs CD.$ Ergo, $cs BA. cs BC :: cs DA. cs DC.$
BC				
B		BD includ.		
D			$ct B C. R :: cs B. t. BA.$ Observe the former caution whether the Perpend. fall within or without, whereby you may know whether to take the Summe or difference as the figures will direct you above.	$R. t. CA :: ct B. s BA :: ct D. s AD.$ Ergo,
BC				
oppos. B			$ct B. R :: ct BC. ct CA.$	$cs CA. R. cs B. s BCA.$ $cs D. s ACD.$ Ergo, $cs B. s BCA :: cs D. s ACD.$
B and C and			find BCA.	
includ. B C		find DC op.	$ct B. R :: cs BC. ct BCA.$	$t. AC. R :: cs ACB. ct BC.$ $cs ACD. ct DC.$ Ergo, $cs ACB. ct BC :: cs ACD. ct DC.$
B and C and			find BCA.	
includ. B C		D	$ct B. R :: cs BC. ct BCA.$	$R. cs CA :: s ACB. cs B.$ $s ACD : cs D.$ Ergo, $s ACB. cs B :: s ACD. cs D.$

11 Three sides being given, to finde an Angle.

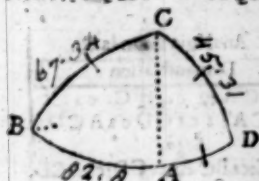
Suppose the Perpendicular to fall from any other angle, as C, and you may finde the segments of the Base B A and A D this way. As the Tangent of the half summe of the Bases, to the Tangent of half the summe of the sides, So the Tangent of half the difference of the sides, to the Tangent of half the difference of the Bases.

Now then having found the semi-difference of the Bases, if you adde it to the semi-summe of the Bases, you shall have the greater segment, but subtracted from the semi-summe, you have the lesser, then by the Catholike Proposition you may find the Angle desired.

Note, if the Perpendicular fall without, then the semi-summe will be the semi-difference, & *contra*.

Illustration in Numbers.

In the Triangle B C D, the side B C is $67^{\circ} 34'$, the side C D $45^{\circ} 31'$, and the Base B D $82^{\circ} 8'$, therefore the half summe of the Bases is $41^{\circ} 4' 30''$, the half summe of the sides $56^{\circ} 32' 30''$ and the half



$$\begin{array}{r} BC = 67.34 \\ CD = 45.31 \\ \hline S \quad 113.65 \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} S \quad 56.825 \\ \hline \times \quad 22.03 \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} \times \quad 11.0130 \end{array}$$

difference of the sides $11^{\circ} 1' 30''$. Hence,

As the Tangent of $41^{\circ} 4' 30''$,

To the Tangent of $56^{\circ} 32' 30''$,

So the Tangent of $11^{\circ} 1' 30''$,

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,940183 \\ 10,179903 \\ \hline 9,89662 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19,469565 \\ 9,89662 \\ \hline 19,529382 \end{array}$$

To the Tangent $\frac{1}{2}$ dif. of the Bases $18^{\circ} 41' 38''$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19,469565 \\ 9,89662 \\ \hline 19,529382 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} Base. \quad 07.8 \\ \hline 41.4 \end{array}$$

Semi-summe of the Base $41^{\circ} 4' 30''$ The greater segment A B $59^{\circ} 45' 38''$.
Semi-difference of the Base $18^{\circ} 41' 38''$ The lesser segment A D $22^{\circ} 22' 32''$.

Then by the Cathol.
Proposition

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Tangent of } BC \quad 67^{\circ} 34' \quad 10,384207 \\ \text{Radius } 90^{\circ} \quad 10,000000 \\ \text{Tangent of } AB \quad 59^{\circ} 45' 38'' \quad 10,34379 \\ \text{Co-line of the Angle } B \quad 44^{\circ} 54' 34'' \quad 9,850172 \end{array}$$

But because I have followed in the ensuing Treatise another kind of Resolution, I shall give you that, whose Demonstration you may find in Mr. Gellibrands Trigonometry.

Sine of B D $82^{\circ} 8'$ $9,99589325$ Summe $19,961717$

Sine of B C $67^{\circ} 34'$ $9,96582452$ II Quadrant of the Rad. $20,000000$

Dif. $14^{\circ} 34'$

CD $45^{\circ} 31'$
Difference of B C and B D $14^{\circ} 34'$

Summe $60^{\circ} 5'$

Dif. $30^{\circ} 57'$

Semi-summe $30^{\circ} 2' 30''$

Semi-difference $15^{\circ} 28' 30''$

III Summe $19,125731$

I Summe

$19,961717$

II Quadrant of the Radius

$20,000000$

III Summe

$19,125731$

III Quadrant of the Sine of $\frac{1}{2}$ the angle sought

$19,164014$

Which bisected giveth $22^{\circ} 27' 17''$.

$9,582007$

whose Double is the Angle B. $44^{\circ} 54' 34''$ As before.

12. If three Angles be given to find a side, you must make permutation of the angles into sides, and then it will co-incidere with the precedent Case.

The End of Trigonometry.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

FOr the using of the Canon, and ease of Multiplication and Division of Astronomical Fractions, I will borrow Mr. *Oughtred's* Table *Pag.* 1. which is the very foundation of Logarith. and Astronomical Arithmetic.

5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0 Index of all numbers under 10.

1 Index of all under 100, &c.

I need not explain it, since he hath done that, and many others, so amply and so learnedly already.

But to those that have not seene it, observe that the upper numbers are all in Arithmetical proportion, and do descend 5. 4. 3. 2. &c. The lower are in Geometrical Progression, whether you begin as they encrease, from the right to the left, or decrease from the left to the right, in decuple Progression. This being the groundwork of Logarithmes, as he hath in another place demonstrated, where Addition and Substraction in that upper, which are Indices or Logarithmes, do answer to Division and Multiplication in the inferior, viz. $3 + 2 = 5$, $1000 \times 100 = 100000$, &c.

To adde Logarith. or artificiall numbers, is the same with Multiplication of natural, or true numbers. If the Logarithmes be of the same kind, viz. all affirmative, or above 0, or all negative, that is lesse then 0, the Aggregate must be of the same kind, As 4 to $2 = 6$. h: e: $10000 \times 100 = 1000000$. $4 + 2 = 6$ or h: e: $1000001 \times 101 = 100001$.

But if they be of divers kinds, then one will be in nature Subtractive, and then take the difference of the Logarithmes of the factors for the Logarithme of the fact, prefixing the affection of the greater Logarithme, as $3 + 2 = 5$ but $3 + 2 = 1$

In Substraction of Logarithmes, or division of true numbers, if they be homogeneous, i. e. of the same kinde, take their difference for the Logarithmes of the Quotient, which difference must be of the same kinde with the numbers given, as $4 - 2 = 2$ or $4 - 2 = 2$. But if they be divers, adde their Logarithmes, the summe shall be the Logarithme of the Quotient, which must be affected as the greater Log. whether it be subducend, or *numerus à quo*.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{So out of } 0 + 3 & & 0 - 3 \\ \text{take } 0 - 2 & \text{but} & 0 + 2 \\ \text{dif. } 5 & \text{dif. } 5 \end{array}$$

To square or Cube any Number $1 \times 2 = 2$ Logarith. of the Quadrate. Also $1 \times 3 = 3$ Logarith. of the Cube, &c. and therefore to extract a Root $\frac{1}{2} = 1$ the Log. of the quadrate side, also $\frac{1}{3} = 1$ the Cubick side &c.

In Multiplication of Astronomical Fractions, 0 is the note of Degr. all above it is the note of *Sexagena's* as 1 the note of *Sexagena prima*, 2 the note of *Sexagena secunda*, 3 the note of *Sexagena tertia*, &c. 1 the note of *Sexagesima prima*, &c.

To multiply therefore, is onely to adde the Indices, to divide, to subtract the Indices, &c. and you shall have the species resulting, in either an Example will suffice.

Example of Multiplication.

0	1	2	3	4
17°	24'	10"	'''	'''
10	11	3		
		52	12	30
	3	11	25	50
2	54	1	40	
1	0	1	1	4
2	57	13	58	2
			E	30

Example

Example of Division.

2	57	13	58	2	30
	10	11	3		
2	53	7	51		
4	6	7	2	50	
	10	11	3		
4	4	25	12		
	1	41	50	30	
		10	11	3	
		41	50	30	

(17° 24' 10")

In the Calculation of the motions of the Planets, it often times happeneth that the Anomalie of the Excentrique consists not always of even Signes and Degrees, but for the most part, hath min. and seconds annexed, therefore, that the Equation in the Tables may readily be found, we are to seeke the Proportionall part by the Sexagenarie Table.

For as one Deg. or 60', to the Variation, or Difference of Equations answering thereto, So is the minutes and seconds abounding, or exceeding the Degree of the Anomalie, to the Proportion of the Equation sought for.

Suppose the Anomalie of δ be $1^{\circ} 10' 15'' 25''$. and his Equation be required.

Operation.

The Anomalie of δ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1^{\circ} \\ 10' \\ 15'' \\ 25'' \end{array} \right\}$ Equations $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 64. \\ 13. \\ 12. \\ 21. \end{array} \right\}$

The Difference of Equations is

Then I say, If one degree or 60' give 8'. 2'', what shall $15' 25''$ give?

The Resolution.

$15' 25''$

8' 2''

0 30

0 30

31 20

2 0

3 30

50

Equation answering to $1^{\circ} 10'$ is $64. 13'. 12''$.

Part Proport. Adde,

2 3 51.

Equation equated to $1^{\circ} 10' 15'' 25''$ is $65. 51. 51.$

In the Canon of artificiall Sines and Tangents.

Suppose the Tangent given be 9619789, and it is required to finde the Arch corresponding thereunto.

The next lesser is 9619720

Next greater 9620076

The Worke $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9619789 \\ 9619720 \\ 9620076 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 69 \\ 356 \end{array} \right\}$ Therefore the Arch sought is $22^{\circ} 37' 12''$.
Then to find the Tangent of $22^{\circ} 37' 12''$.
Arch $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 22^{\circ} 37' \\ 22^{\circ} 38' \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9619720 \\ 9620076 \end{array} \right\}$ Difference 356 ad 60'.
 $60''. 12'' :: 356. 70.$

Ergo, $9619720 + 70 = 9620076$

In the Chiliads.

The Number given is 953290. and the Logarithme thereof is required.

Numbers $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9532.00 \\ 9533.00 \end{array} \right\}$ Logarith. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 979184 \\ 979229 \end{array} \right\}$ Dif. 45 ad 100.

100. 45. :: 90. 40.

Ergo, to Log. 979184

Adde 40.

Log. answering to the number given 979224 & vice versa.

And here you must note, that the first figure towards the left hand is the Characteristike, which we account 0, or nothing, when the number given is under 10, then from 10 to a 100 it is accounted 1, from 100 to 1000, 2, from 1000 to 10000, 3, from 10000 to 100000 4, and so on, whereby you may perceive its easie to discern the Chaistique of any number.

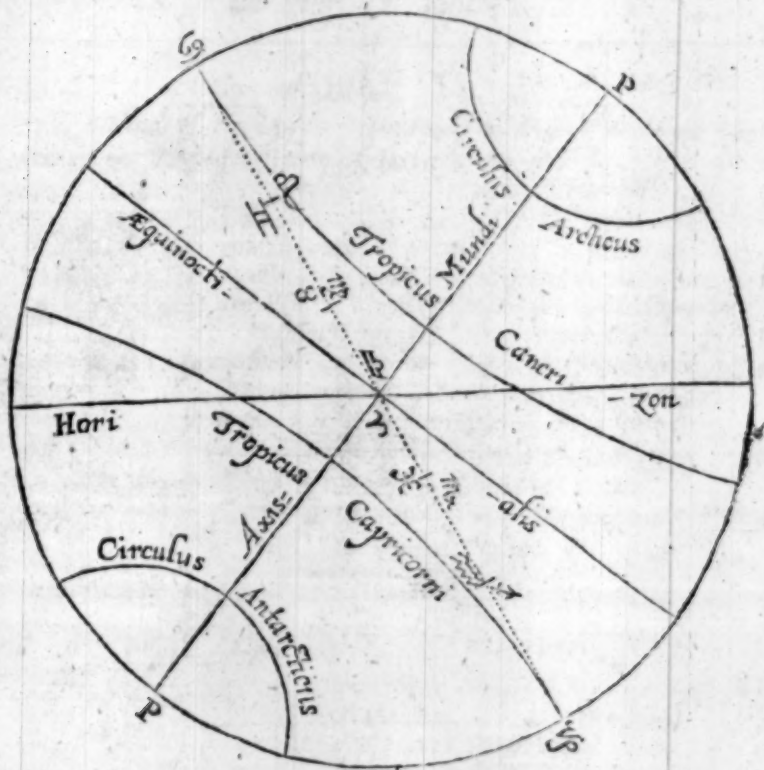
THE END OF THE FIRST PART.

HARMONICON
COELESTE:

THE SECOND BOOK.

Containing sundry Propositions Astronomickall,
appertaining to the First Motions, Being all of extraordinary use,
Whereof few of them have been, as yet, treated of in
the ENGLISH TONGUE.

Sphæra Materialis.



*Fælices animæ, quibus hæc cognoscere primum,
Inq; domos superas scandere cura fuit.*

L O N D O N:
Printed by ROBERT LEYBOURN, for the
Company of STATIONERS, 1651.

HARMONICON OF THE

The Second Book

Containing thirty Propositions Arithmetical

Propositions in the Fifth Method, being a new and extraordinary way
of finding out the sum of any Arithmetical Series, in less time than
before, and with less trouble.

Second Edition

LONDON
Printed by Robert DODD, for the
Company of Stationers, 1721.



HARMONICON COELESTE:

The Second Book:

CHAP. I.

To finde the Altitude of the Sun above the Horizon at any time, by the shadow of a Gnomon or Staffe set perpendicularly.

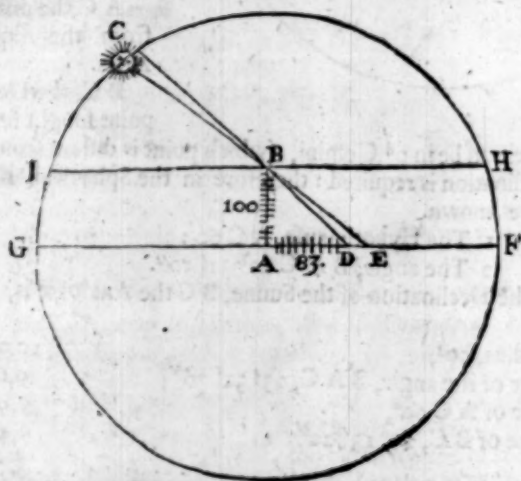


In the annexed Diagram. F A G, represents the Horizontall Plane. C, the place of the Sun. A B, a Staffe or Gnomon, erected perpendicular to the Horizon F A G; which casteth its shadow to the point D.

For illustration sake, let us suppose the length of the staffe A B, to be 100 parts, and the Longitude of the shadow thereof A D be 83, then in the Rectangle Triangle A B D, is known.

- 1 The side A B, 100 parts.
- 2 The side A D, 83 parts.

Therefore, to finde the angle C D G, or altitude of the upper edge of the Sun, I say,



As the Longitude of the Shadow, A D 83,
To the Longitude of the Staffe, A B 100;
So the Radius, 90 degrees,
To the Tangent of the Angle, A D B $50^{\circ} 18' 26''$
E 3

1,919078
2,000000
10,000000
10,080922
From

From which taking the Semidiameter of the Sun $16' 27''$, there remains $50^{\circ} 1' 59''$ the true Altitude of the Center of the Sunne.

After this manner, if you observe the greatest Meridian altitude of the Sunne, the 11 of Iune and 10 of December, you shall by the Difference of them finde the distance of the Tropicks, greatest Declination of the Sunne, Elevation of the Equator, and Latitude of the Place.

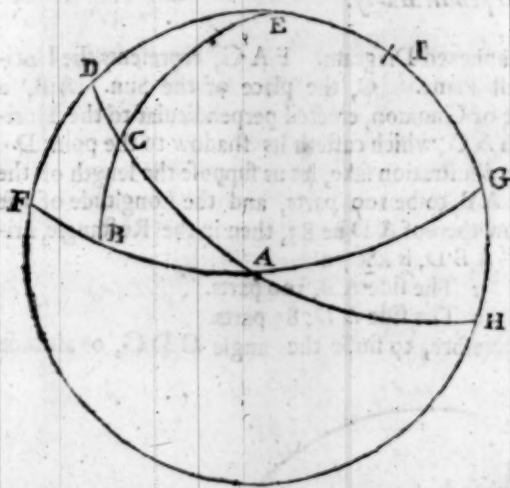
EXAMPLE.

At *London*, the greatest meridian Altitude of the Sun, is $61^{\circ} 59' 30''$, and the least $14^{\circ} 56' 30''$.

	D	'	"
The Suns greatest Meridian altitude taken Iune 11 is,	61	59	30
The Suns least Meridian altitude taken December 10,	14	56	30
Distance of the Tropicks,	47	3	0
Greatest Declination of the Sunne,	23	31	30
Elevation of the Æquator,	38	28	0
Altitude of the Pole.	51	32	0

CHAP. II.

The greatest Declination of the Sunne being given, to finde the Declination of any point of the Ecliptique.



IN this Figure.

DFHG, denotes the Solstitiall Colure.

F B A G, the Æquator.

D A H, the Ecliptique.

I, the Pole of the Ecliptique.

E, the Pole of the Æquator.

C E B, a Meridian line passing from E through the Sun at C, and falling upon the Æquator F A G, with right angles in the point B.

DAF, the angle of the Suns greatest Declination.

A C, the distance of the Sun from the Æquinoctiall point Aries.

B C, the Declination of the point sought for.

Now suppose the Sun be in 0° Gemini, (which point is distant from the Equinoctiall 60°) and his declination is required: therefore in the Sphæricall Rectangle Triangle, A B C, we have known.

1 The Hypotenuse, A C 60° :

2 The angle, B A C $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$.

Then to find the Declination of the Sunne, B C the Analogie is,

As the Radius, 90° ,

To the Sine of the angle, B A C, $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$;

So the Sine of A C 60° ,

To the Sine of B C, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$:

10,000000

9,601135

9,937530

9,538665

CHAP. III.

Having the greatest Declination of the Sunne, together with his Distance from the next Equinoctiall point, to finde his Right Ascension.

IN the Triangle A B C of the former Diagram, having (as before) the angle B A C, and the Hypothenuse A C, the Right Ascension of the Sunne A B, will be found to be $57^{\circ} 48' 6''$. for,

As the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of A C 60° ;	10,238560
So the Co-sine of A, $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$,	9,962315
To the Tangent of A B, $57^{\circ} 48' 6''$;	10,200875

Or, as the Tangent of A $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$, to the Radius, So the Tangent of B C, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$, to the Sine of A B, $57^{\circ} 48' 6''$

Or thus, As Co-sine of B C, to Radius, So Co-sine of A C, to Co-sine of A B.

CHAP. IV.

Having the Elevation of the Pole, and Declination of the Sun, to finde his Amplitude.

IN the annexed Scheme.

E H K R P, is the Meridian.

H O R, the Horizon.

E O X, the Equator.

P, the Pole of the Equator.

I S, the Sun's declination.

R O X, Complement of the

Poles Elevation.

O S, the Sun's Amplitude required.

Admit the Sunne be in the first point of Gemini²² as before: wherefore in the Triangle S O L, having the angle O, $38^{\circ} 28'$, and the side L S, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$, we shall finde the Sunnes Amplitude O S, $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$. for,

As the Sine of the angle S O L, $38^{\circ} 28'$,	9,753831
To the Radius, 90° ;	10,000000
So the Sine of L S $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$,	9,538669
To the Sine O S, $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$;	9,744834

CHAP. V.

Having the Amplitude of the Sunne, and Elevation of the Pole, to finde the Sunnes Declination, and consequently, his true place in the Zodiaque.

IN the following Diagram, observe, that,

A G F A, is the Meridian.

F M T, the Horizon.

G D C M I V, the Equator.

D B H, a part of the Zodiaque.

A, the Pole thereof,

D, the beginning of Aries.

H, the first point of Cancer.

H I, the greatest declination of the Sunne.

V T, the Complement of the Poles Elevation.

B C, the declination of the Sunne.

A H I, the Solstitiall Colure.

M B, the Sunnes Amplitude.

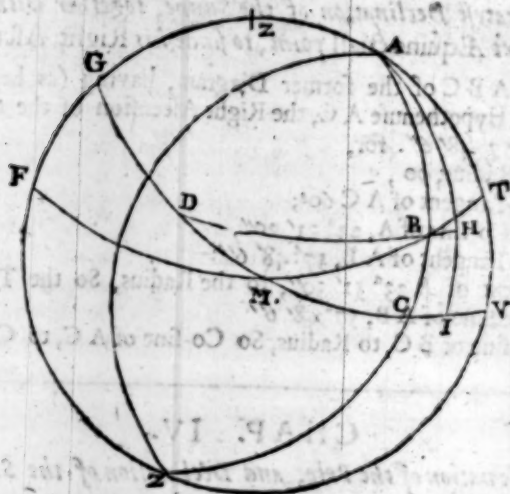
B, the Sunnes place.

D B, the Arch desired.

In

In the Rectangle Triangle B C M, is known :

- 1 The angle B M C $38^{\circ} 28'$.
- 2 The Hypothennuse B M $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$.



Hence we are to seek (1) his Declination : thus,

As the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
To the Sine of B M C, $38^{\circ} 28'$;	9,793831
So the Sine of M B, $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$,	9,744834
To the Sine of the declination B C, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$;	9,538665

Then to finde D B, the Proportion is,

As the Sine of the angle B D C, $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$,	9,601135
To the Radius, 90° ;	10,000000
So the Sine of B C, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$,	9,538665
To the Sine of D B, $60^{\circ} 0' 0''$;	9,937530

Therefore the Sunnes is $0^{\circ} 0'$ Gemini, which was required.

CHAP. VI.

Having the Suns Amplitude and Declination, to finde the height of the Pole.

IN the Triangle B C M of the former Diagram, I say,
 As the Sine of the Suns Amplitude B M, $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$, 9,744834
 To the Sine of the Suns declination B C, $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$; 9,538665
 So the Radius, 90° , 10,000000
 To the Sine of the angle, B M C, $38^{\circ} 28''$, 9,793831
 The Complement whereof $51^{\circ} 32'$, is the Elevation of the Pole desired.

CHAP. VII.

Having the Amplitude and Declination of the Sun, to finde the Ascensionall Difference.

IN the Triangle B M C of the last premised Diagramme, M B is the Amplitude, B C the Declination, and M C the Ascensionall difference, which is required.

As

As the Co-sine of the Suns declination B C $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$ 9,972368
 To the Radius, 904 10,000000
 So the Co-sine of the Suns Amplitude M B $33^{\circ} 45' 30''$, 9,919204
 To the Co-sine of the Ascensionall Difference M C $27^{\circ} 37' 28''$ 9,947436

Or, having the Latitude of the Place, and Declination of the Sun, to finde the Ascensionall Difference.

As the Tang. of the Ang. CMB, the Compl. of the Poles Elevation, $38^{\circ} 28'$, 9,900086
 To the Radius 904; 10,000000
 So the Tangent of B C, the Suns Declination $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$, 9,566295
 To the Sine of M C the Ascensionall difference $27^{\circ} 37' 28''$; 9,666209

CHAP. VIII.

Having the Right Ascension and Ascensionall Difference, to finde the Oblique Ascension and Descension.

IN the former Diagram, D C represents the Right Ascension, M C the Ascensionall difference, and D M the Oblique Ascension, which is found by deducting the Ascensionall difference C M, from the Right Ascension D C. For,

If the Declination be	North	Subtract	The Ascensionall difference, to or from the Right Ascension, and it will give	The Oblique	Ascensi. Descensi.
		Adde			
	South	Adde	The Ascensionall difference, to or from the Right Ascension, and it will give	The Oblique	Ascensi. Descensi.
		Subtract			

	D	'	"
Right Ascension $0^{\circ} 11$	57	48	06
Ascensionall Difference	27	37	28
Oblique Ascension $0^{\circ} 11$	30	10	38
Oblique Descension $0^{\circ} 11$	85	25	34

CHAP. IX.

To finde the time of the Suns rising, and setting, with the length of the Day and Night.

ACcording to the 7 Chap. foregoing, finde the Ascensionall difference of the Sun, which, when the Sun is in the Northern Signes, is to be added to the Semi-diurnall Arch of the Right Sphere, which is 90° . but is to be subtracted from the same, if he be in the Southern Signes, and the Summe or difference will be the Semi-diurnall Arch, which doubled, is the Day Arch, whose Complement to 24 hours is the Night Arch, which bi-sected, is the time of the Sunns rising.

As when the Sun is in the first point of Gemini, his Ascensionall difference is found to be $27^{\circ} 37' 28''$, which I adde to the Quadrant, because his declination is North, and the Aggregate will be the Semidiurnall Arch.

	D	'	"
The Quadrant or Semid. Arch of the Right Sphere,	90	0	0
Ascensionall difference adde,	27	37	28
The Semidiurnall Arch,	117	37	28
The Diurnall Arch.	235	14	56

F

The

The Diurnall Arch converted into time maketh $15^h 41' 0''$, for the length of the Day, whose Complement to 24^h viz. $8^h 19' 0''$, is the length of the Night, which bi-sected giveth the time of the Sun rising at $4^h 9' 30''$.

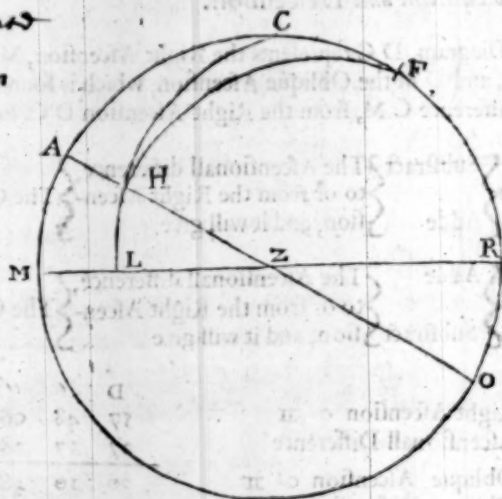
CHAH. X.

Having the Elevation of the Pole, and Declination of the Sun, to finde his Altitude at any time assigned.

In this Probleme, are three Varieties,

- 1 IF the Sunne be in the Equator, that is in the beginning of Aries or Libra.
In this Diagram annexed, suppose the Sun at H, be two houres distant from the Meridian A, or 30^d , and the Elevation of the Pole R F be $51^d 32'$ equall to A C, the angle at A, being right: therefore,

*Note y^e on Hours Distance
of y^e ☉ from y^e meridian
is 15 Degrees
& thereby 4 minutes
is 1 Degree*



As the Radius, 90,	10, 000000
To the Co-sine A H, 30^d ,	9,937530
So the Co-sine A C, $51^d 32'$,	9,793832
To the Co-sine C H, $57^d 24' 13''$:	9,731362

Whose Complement $32^d 35' 47''$ is the side L H, which is the true altitude of the Sunne above the Horizon.

- 2 If the Sun be in the Northern Signes, V, S, II, S, A, M.

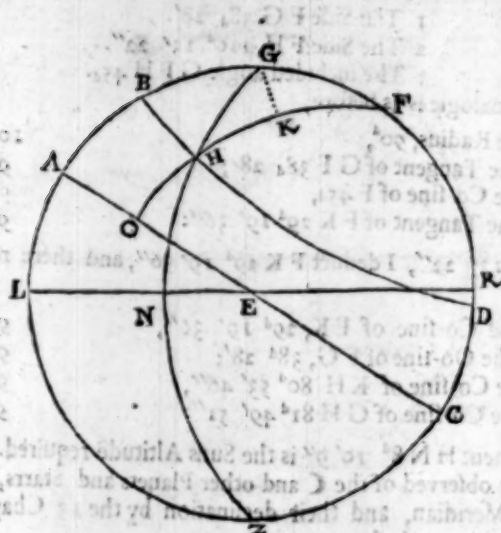
In the Diagram annexed.

A E C represents the Equinoctiall. F O, the Meridian of the ☉.
F, the Pole of the Equinoctiall. B H, the distance of the ☉ from the Meridian.
L E R, the Horizon. H O, the declination of the ☉ North.
G, the Pole of the Horizon. R F, the altitude of Pole.
B D, a parallel of the ☉ declination. F G, the Complement.

Admit the Sun at H, be distant from the Meridian B 45^d and be then in ☉ Gemini, where his declination O H is $20^d 13' 22''$, which being taken out of the Quadrant F O, 90^d , there remains F H $69^d 46' 38''$, which known, we have in the Triangle F G H these three parts.

- 1 The side F G $38^d 28' 0''$
- 2 The side F H $69^d 46' 38''$
- 3 The included angle G F H 45^d

Then



Then I say,

1	As the Radius 90 deg.	10,000000
	To the Tangent F G, $38^{\circ} 28'$	9,900086
	So the Co-sine of the angle F 45° ,	9,849485
	To the Tangent of F K, $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$.	9,749571

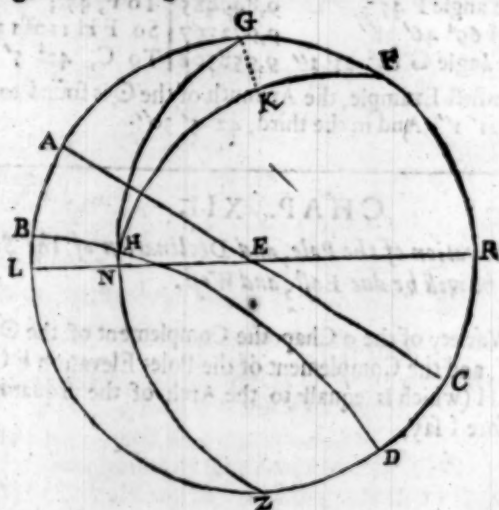
Then from FH $69^{\circ} 46' 38''$, I deduct FK $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$ and there remains KH $40^{\circ} 27' 2''$. then I say again.

2	As the Co-sine of F K $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$	9,940437
	To the Co-sine of F G $38^{\circ} 28'$	9,893745
	So the Co-sine of K H $40^{\circ} 27' 2''$	9,881365
	To the Co-sine of G H $46^{\circ} 53' 25''$.	9,834673

The Complement whereof NH $43^{\circ} 6' 35''$ is the altitude of the Sun above the Horizon.

3 If the Sun be in the Southern Signes φ , μ , τ , ν , ξ .

Suppose the Sun in the Winter season be in the opposite point to the former, viz. in σ , having on the contrary $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$ South Declination, and be also 45° distant from the Meridian, as before, therefore in the Oblique angled Triangle FGH of the annexed Diagram we have given.



F 2

1 The

- 1 The Side F G $38^{\circ} 28'$.
- 2 The Side F H $110^{\circ} 13' 22''$.
- 3 The included angle G F H 45° .

Then the Analogue is as before,

I	As the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
	To the Tangent of G F $38^{\circ} 28'$;	9,900086
	So the Co-sine of F 45° ,	9,849485
	To the Tangent of F K $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$;	9,749571

From F H $110^{\circ} 13' 22''$, I deduct F K $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$, and there rests K H $80^{\circ} 53' 46''$. then.

2	As the Co-sine of F K $29^{\circ} 19' 36''$,	9,940437
	To the Co-sine of F G $38^{\circ} 28'$;	9,893745
	So the Co-sine of K H $80^{\circ} 53' 46''$,	9,199275
	To the Co-sine of G H $81^{\circ} 49' 51''$;	9,152583

Whose complement H N $8^{\circ} 10' 9''$ is the Suns Altitude required.

The like is to be observed of the C and other Planets and Starrs, for having their distance from the Meridian, and their declination by the 13 Chap. following, the Worke will be the same, as before.

CHAP. XI.

Having the Altitude of the Sun, his Distance from the Meridian, and Declination, to find his Azimuth.

*Notes on this
distance of
the sun from
the meridian
is 15 degrees*

The Azimuth, or Latitude of the \odot from the Meridian, is an Arch of the Horizon intercepted between the Meridian, and the vericall line passing by the \odot , being understood in the former Schemes by the angle L G N, or Arch L N.

In the first Diagram of the last Chap. I say,

As the Sine of C H $57^{\circ} 24' 13''$,	9,935563
To the Sine of the angle F 30° ;	9,698970
So the Sine of F H 90° ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the angle C $36^{\circ} 24' 17''$;	9,773407

In the second Diagram.

As the Sine of G H $46^{\circ} 53' 25''$,	9,863350
To the Sine of the angle F 45° ;	9,849485
So the Sine of F H $69^{\circ} 46' 38''$	9,972367
To the Sine of the angle G $65^{\circ} 21' 1''$	9,958502

In the third Diagram.

As G H $81^{\circ} 49' 51''$,	9,995570
To F, 45° ;	9,849485
So F H $110^{\circ} 13' 22''$	9,972367
To C, $42^{\circ} 5' 30''$	9,826282

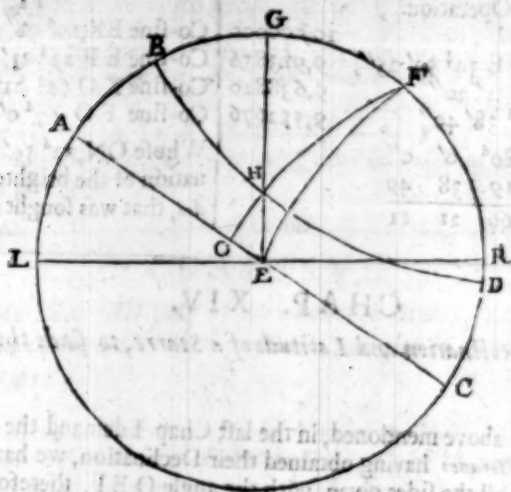
Therefore in the first Example, the Azimuth of the \odot is found to be $36^{\circ} 24' 17''$. In the second, $65^{\circ} 21' 1''$. And in the third, $42^{\circ} 5' 30''$.

CHAP. XII.

Having the Elevation of the Pole, and Declination of the Sun, to finde the time when he will be due East, and West.

IN the second Variety of the 9 Chap. the Complement of the \odot Declination F H is $69^{\circ} 46' 38''$, and the Complement of the Poles Elevation F G $38^{\circ} 28'$. Hence, the angle G F H (which is equall to the Arch of the Equator A O) is to be sought, therefore I say,

As



As the Tangent of FH, $69^{\circ} 46' 38''$,

To the Radius, 90° ;

So the Tangent of FG, $38^{\circ} 28'$,

To the Co-line of the angle F, $72^{\circ} 58' 56''$:

10,433704

10,000000

9,908088

9,466982

Whose Complement OFE $17^{\circ} 1' 4''$ being converted into time, giveth $1^h 8' 4''$, and so long is it after 6 in the morning when the ☉ will be due East, and before 6 at night, when he will be due West.

CHAP. XIII.

Having the Longitude and Latitude of a Starre, to finde its Declination.

IN the adjunct Scheme, let E B T D, represent the Solstitial Colures.

A E C, the Equator.

D E B, the Signifier.

F and P, the Poles of the Equator.

E and T, the Poles of the Signifier.

O, the Place of the Starre.

E K, the Longitude.

K O, the Latitude.

O N, the Declination,

The first of Januarie this Year

1650. the Declination of the

Pleades is required, at which

time the Longitude of the mid-

dle and brightest of them is 25°

$5' 35''$ Taurus, and the Latitude 4° North, the Declination of the Sun being fixed

viz. $23^{\circ} 31' 20''$, wherefore, by the intersection of three great Circles, we have limited the Oblique angled Triangle E F O, wherein is given:

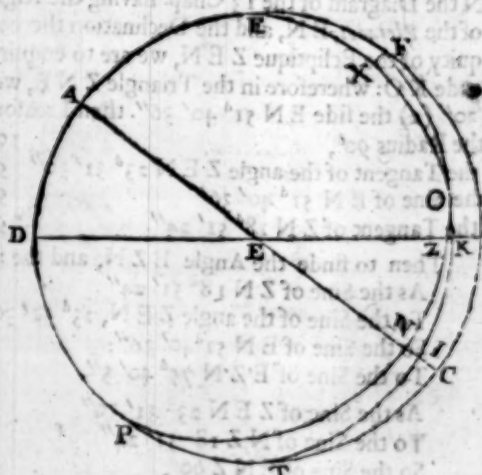
1 The side F F, the Suns greatest Oliquity $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$

2 The side E O, the Complement of their Latitude North 86° .

3 The ang. F E O, the Complement of their Longitude to the Quadrant $34^{\circ} 54' 25''$

F 3

I. The



I. The Operation.

Radius 90^d	10,000000
Co-sine of the angle E $34^d 54' 25''$	9,913856
Tangent of E F $23^d 31' 30''$	9,638820
Tangent of E X $19^d 38' 49''$	9,552676
From E O $86^d 0' 0''$	
Substr. E X $19 38 49$	
Rests X O $66 21 11$	

II

Co-sine EX $19^d 38' 49''$	9,973950
Co-sine E F $23^d 31' 30''$	9,962315
Co-sine X O $66^d 21' 11''$	9,603252
Co-sine F O $67^d 0' 52''$	9,591617
Whose ON, $22^d 59' 8''$ is the Declination of the brightest of the <i>Pleiades</i> , that was sought for.	

CHAP. XIV.

Having the Declination and Latitude of a Starre, to finde the Right Ascension.

AT the time above mentioned, in the last Chap. I demand the Right Ascension of the *Pleiades*, having obtained their Declination, we have in the Triangle E F O, all the sides given, with the angle O E F, therefore to finde the angle F, the Analogie is,

As the Sine of F O $67^d 0' 52''$	9,964072
To the Sine of the angle E $34^d 54' 28''$	9,757591
So the Sine of E O $86^d 0'$	9,998941
To the Sine of the Compl. of the ang. F $38^d 19' 24''$	9,792460

Which angle F $38^d 19' 24''$ is equal to the arch CN, whose Complement EN $51^d 40' 36''$ is the Right Ascension of the middle and brightest Starre of the *Pleiades*.

CHAP. XV.

Having the Declination and Right Ascension of a Starre, to finde the Longitude and Latitude thereof.

IN the Diagram of the 13 Chap. having the Right Ascension of the bright Starre of the *Pleiades*, E N, and the Declination thereof N O, with the greatest Obliquity of the Ecliptique Z E N, we are to enquire its Longitude E K, and Latitude K O: wherefore in the Triangle Z N E, we have (1) the angle Z E N $23^d 31' 30''$ (2) the side E N $51^d 40' 36''$. then I reason,

As the Radius 90^d	10,000000	From Declination
To the Tangent of the angle Z E N $23^d 31' 30''$	9,638820	No. $22^d 59' 8''$
So the Sine of E N $51^d 40' 36''$	9,894607	Taking N. Z 18 $51 24$
To the Tangent of Z N $18^d 51' 24''$	9,533427	Rests Z O $4 7 44$

Then to finde the Angle E Z N, and the side E Z, the Analogie is,

As the Sine of Z N $18^d 51' 24''$	9,509473
To the Sine of the angle Z E N, $23^d 31' 30''$	9,601135
So the Sine of E N $51^d 40' 36''$	9,894607
To the Sine of E Z N $75^d 40' 5''$	9,986269
As the Sine of Z E N $23^d 31' 30''$	9,601135
To the Sine of N Z $18^d 51' 24''$	9,509473
So the Sine of E N Z 90^d	10,000000
To E Z $54^d 4' 9''$	9,908338

Which angle E Z N is equal to the angle O Z K.

Then to finde the Latitude O K, I say,

As the Sine of O K Z 90^d	10,000000
To the Sine of Z O $4^d 7' 44''$	8,857334
So the Sine of O Z K $75^d 40' 5''$	9,986269
To the Sine of the Latitude O K $4^d 0' 0''$	8,343603

Lastly,

Lastly, to finde the Arch Z K, and consequently, the Longitude E K.

As the Tangent of the angle K Z O $75^{\circ} 40' 5''$, 10,592625

To the Radius 90^d ;	10,000000
------------------------	-----------

So the Tangent O K $4^1 0'$, 8,844644

To the Sine of $Z K_1^d 1' 26''$: 8,252019

Which being added to E Z $54^{\circ} 4' 9''$, giveth E K $55^{\circ} 5' 35''$, which is the true Longitude of the middle and brightest Starre of the *Pleiades* from the Vernall *Aequinox* E. at the time given.

CHAP. XVI.

Having the Meridian Altitude of an unknown Starre, and the Distance thereof from a known Starre, to finde the Longitude and Latitude of the unknown Starre.

ABout the end of the Year 1577. *Tycho* observed the Distance of the little Star, in the Breast of *Pegasus* from the bright Starre of the *Vulvur* to be exactly $45^{\circ} 31'$, and by the Meridian altitude thereof, he found the Declination to be $22^{\circ} 26'$ North, which given, the Longitude of the said Starre is to be enquired, therefore in the Oblique angled Triangle (of the annexed Diagram) *E, O, L* is known.

FL the Complement of the
declination of the bright * of the
Vulvar 82^d 8'.

2 F O, the Complement of
the declination of the * in the
breast of *Pegasus* $67^{\circ} 34'$

$3^{\circ} 0' L$, the distance of them
 $45^{\circ} 31'$.

Hence, the angle at F (which is the difference of their Right Ascensions) will be found to be $44^{\circ} 54' 35''$, as I shall here demonstrate.

Sine of FL 82, 8' 9,995893

Sine of F O 67 34 9,965824

Difference 14 34

I Summe 19,961717

II Quadrant of the R. 20,000000

Base L O 45^d 31'

Difference of F L and F O	14	34
---------------------------	----	----

Summe	XIX 609 \$
-------	------------

Difference	30	57
------------	----	----

$\frac{2}{3}$ of the Summe 30 2 30

$\frac{1}{4}$ of the Difference	15	28	230
---------------------------------	----	----	-----

9,699,516

9,426215

III Summe 19.125731

I. Summe 19,961 717

II Qadrat of the Radius. 20,000000

III. Summe. 19,125731

IIII Quadrar of the Sine of half the angle sought 19,164014

Which Bi-fected, giveth $22, 17', 17''$. $9,582007$

Whose double $44^{\text{d}} 54' 34''$ is the angle LFO, which is equal to the Arch DE, the difference of their Right Ascensions, which Arch I add to the Right Ascension of the bright \star of the Vultur $292^{\text{d}} 35'$ and the Summe $337^{\text{d}} 29' 34''$ is the Right Ascension of the little Starre in the breast of *Pegasus*.

Then

Then having the Declination of this Starre $22^{\circ} 26'$ North, and the Right Ascension $337^{\circ} 29' 34''$ the Longitude of the said Starre, by the 15 Chap. will be found to be $18^{\circ} 36' 36''$, and the Latitude thereof $29^{\circ} 24'$ North.

CHAP. XVII.

Having the greatest Obliquity of the Ecliptique, together with the distance of the point given from the Equinoctiall, to finde the Angle of the Intersection of the Ecliptique with the Meridian.

IN the Diagramme of the 5 Chap. we have known in the Triangle D C B.
 1 The angle D, the greatest Declination of the \odot $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$.
 2 D B, the Distance of \odot from the beginning of γ . viz. $60^{\circ} 0'$.
 3 The Angle C 90° .

Then the Analogie is,

As the Radius 90° ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle B D C $23^{\circ} 31' 30''$;	9,638820
So the Co-sine of D B 60° ,	9,698970
To the Co-tangent of the angle D B C $77^{\circ} 43' 13''$.	9,337790

Which $77^{\circ} 43' 13''$ is the angle of the Ecliptique with the Meridian, that was sought for.

CHAP. XVIII.

Having the Declination of the Point of the Ecliptique given, together with the Altitude of the Equator, to finde the angle of the Meridian, with the Horizon.

IN the Diagram of the said 5 Chap. we have in the Triangle B C M, (1) the angle B M C, the Elevation of the Equator, $38^{\circ} 28'$. (2) B C the Declination of the point given $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$. Hence the Angle M B C is to be enquired. Therefore I say,

As the Co-sine of B C $20^{\circ} 13' 22''$,	9,972367
To the Co-sine of the angle B M C, $38^{\circ} 28'$;	9,893745
So the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the angle M B C, $56^{\circ} 33' 15''$.	9,921378

Which $56^{\circ} 33' 15''$ is the angle of the Meridian (or Circle of Declination) with the Horizon, that was required.

CHAP. XIX.

To finde the angle Orient, or Altitude of the 90° of the Ecliptique, and consequently the Points ascending and descending.

First, we are to enquire what Signe and degree is in the *Medium Celi*.
 Admit the Sun be in $\circ \pi$, distant from the Meridian 3° or 45° *Ad Ortum*.

Right Ascension \odot in $\circ \pi$ by the 3 Chap.	57	48	6
Distance of the \odot from the Meridian, Subtract.	45	0	0
Right Ascension of the <i>Medium Celi</i> .	12	48	6

Hence, the Point culminating is $134^{\circ} 55' 8''$ Aries, for in the Diagram of the 5 Chap. in the Triangle B C D, I say,

As

As the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
To the Co-tangent D C, $12^{\circ} 48' 6''$;	10,643544
So the Co-sine of the angle B D C, $2^{\circ} 31' 30''$,	9,962315
To the Co-tangent of D B $13^{\circ} 55' 8''$:	10,605859

That is the $12^{\circ} 55' 8''$ Aries, which is the Point Culminating, the Declination whereof, according to the 2 Chap is $5^{\circ} 30' 35''$ North, which taken out of the Elevation of the Pole $51^{\circ} 32'$, leaveth $46^{\circ} 1' 25''$, which is the distance of the Point culminating from the Zenith, then according to the 17 Chap. the angle of the point culminating with the Meridian is found to be $67^{\circ} 5' 37''$.

Then, in the annexed Diagram, observe that Z H C D Z represents the Meridian.

S B Q, the Equator.

P, the Pole of the Equator.

H B D, the Horizon.

Z, the Zenith, or Pole of the Horizon.

E, the Point Culminating.

L P, the 90° or greatest altitude of the Ecliptique.

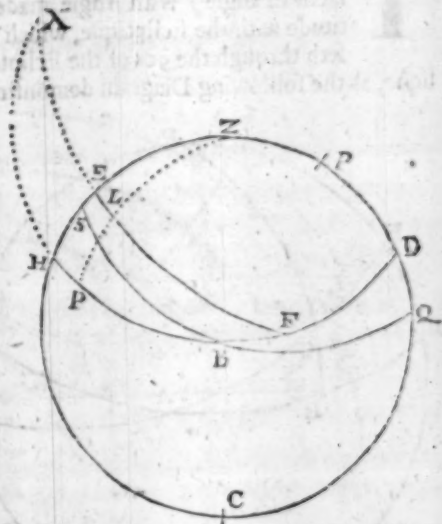
F E X, a Semi-circle of the Ecliptique.

F, the Point Ascending.

X, the Point descending.

P F L, the angle Orient.

P X L, the angle Occident.



These things premised, we have in the Right angled Triangle Z L E, (1) the side Z E, the distance of the Point Culminating from the Zenith $46^{\circ} 1' 25''$ (2) the angle Z E L, the angle of the Point Culminating with the Meridian, $67^{\circ} 5' 37''$. Hence the side Z L is required, therefore,

As the Radius, 90° ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the angle Z E L, $67^{\circ} 5' 37''$;	9,964327
So the Sine of Z E $46^{\circ} 1' 25''$	9,857107
To the Sine of Z L $47^{\circ} 1' 11''$	9,821434

Whose Complement P L $42^{\circ} 28' 49''$, is the Altitude of the 90° or angle at F, or X.

Then in the Triangle, X E H, is known.

1 The angle X $48^{\circ} 28' 49''$.

2 E H, $43^{\circ} 58' 35''$.

3 The angle X H E, 90° .

Then to finde the side X E, the Analogue is,

As the Sine of the Angle E X H, $48^{\circ} 28' 49''$,	9,874324
To the Sine of E H $43^{\circ} 58' 35''$;	9,841585
So the Sine of the angle Z H E, 50° ,	10,000000
To the Sine of X E, $68^{\circ} 1' 52''$	9,967261

The point of the Ecliptique culminating, at E, is before found to be $12^{\circ} 55' 8''$, from which deducting X E, $68^{\circ} 1' 52''$ or two Signes $8^{\circ} 1' 52''$, there remaineth the point of the Ecliptique Descending at X, $5^{\circ} 53' 16''$, whose opposite point $5^{\circ} 53' 16''$ ♊, is the point of the Ecliptique Ascending at the same instant at F.

Or thus, which is all one.

As the Co-sine of Z Z $42^{\circ} 31' 11''$,	9,874324
To the Radius 90° ;	10,000000
So the Co-sine of Z E, $46^{\circ} 1' 25''$,	9,841585
To the Co-sine of E L $21^{\circ} 58' 8''$	9,967261

G

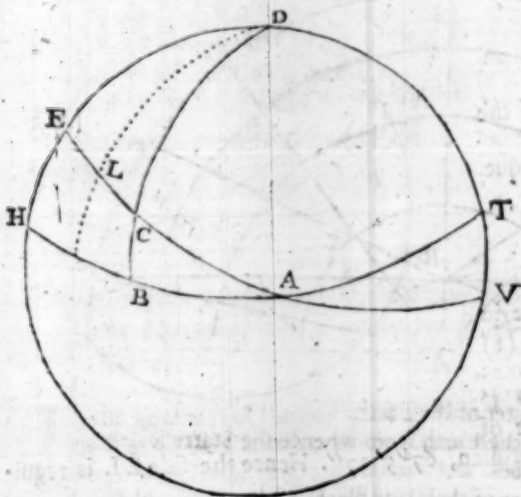
Which

Which added to the *Medium Cal* \vee $13^{\circ} 55' 8''$, maketh the $90^{\circ} 8' 54' 53' 16''$, to which adding three Signes, giveth the Ascendant $5^{\circ} 53' 16''$ Ω , as before.

CHAP. XX.

To finde the Parallaſticall Angle, or Angle of the Ecliptique with the Vertical Circle.

THe angle of the Ecliptique with the Vertical circle (which I call the Parallaſticall angle) is an Angle made by the Oblique cutting of the circle of altitude with the Ecliptique, which is right, or 90° , when the ſaid circle paſſeth through the 90° of the Ecliptique, but falling without the ſame its Oblique, as the following Diagram demonstrates, where,



D, denotes the Zenith.

D C B, the Vertical Circle.

D E H V T D, the Meridian.

T A B H, the Horizon.

V A E, a Semi-circle of the Ecliptique.

C, the angle of the interſection of the Ecliptique with the Vertical, which afterwards we call the Parallaſticall Angle.

In the foregoing Chap. is ſhewed how to finde the Point of the Ecliptique Aſcending at any moment, in any Region whatſoever, and how to finde the diſtance of any point of the Ecliptique from the ſame, which being obtained, with the Altitude of the ſame point above the Horizon, as is

taught in the 10 Chap. we may come ſpeedily to finde the Parallaſticall angle.

Admit the Sun at C, be in the firſt point of Gemini diſtant from the Meridian 45° *Ad Ortum*, as before, at which time the Suns Altitude is found by the 10 Chap. to be $43^{\circ} 6' 35''$, and the point Aſcending by the 19 Chap. is $5^{\circ} 53' 16''$ Leo, from which point the Sun is diſtant $65^{\circ} 53' 16''$ which known we have in the Triangle A B C, in the former Diagram. (1) A C $65^{\circ} 53' 16''$. (2) B C $43^{\circ} 6' 35''$, then to finde the angle A C B, the proportion is,

Tangent of A C, $65^{\circ} 53' 16''$,

10,349131

Radius 90° ;

10,000000

Tangent of B C $43^{\circ} 6' 35''$,

9,971323

Co-line of the angle B C A $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$;

9,622192

Or in the Triangle D L C.

Tangent of D C $46^{\circ} 53' 25''$,

10,028676

Radius 90° ;

10,000000

Tangent of C L $24^{\circ} 6' 44''$,

9,650868

Co-line of the angle L C D $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$;

9,622191

Therefore the Parallaſticall angle is $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$, there be other ways to finde the ſaid angle, but more difficult, which for brevity ſake, I paſſe by.

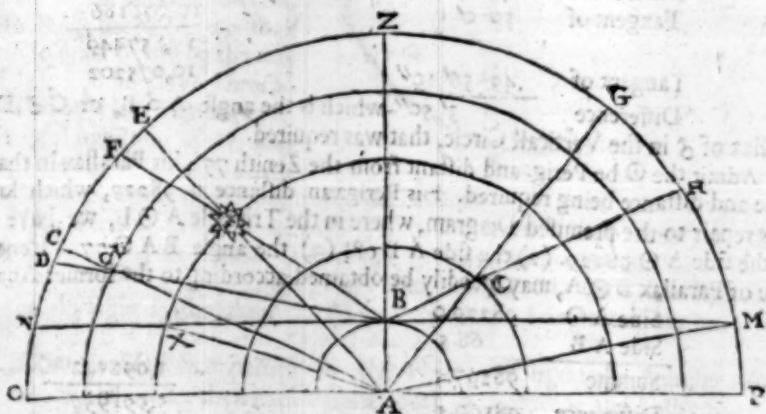
CHAP. XXI.

Of the Parallax of the Sun, Moon, and Starres.

THe true place of a Starre is a point of the Firmament shewed by a right line drawn from the Center of the Earth through the Center of the Starre, but the Visible or apparent place is determined by a line drawn from the eye, through the Center of the Starre.

Therefore the Parallax of a Starre, is an Arch of a great Circle passing by the Zenith, and the true place of a Starre, namely, the Arch of the same Circle intercepted between the true and apparent Place.

A Scheme shewing what the Parallax, or Diversity of Aspect is.



In this Figure, A denotes the Center of the Earth.

B, the Place of the Superficies of the Earth from whence the Starre is seen.

$\delta \odot C$, Their places in their Orbes.

A δC , A $\odot E$, A $C G$, the lines of their true places.

B δD , B $\odot F$, and B $C H$, The lines of their apparent places.

Hence, the angle made by the intersection of the said two lines through the body of the Planet is the angle of Parallax, that is to say, in δ the angle A δB , which (according to the 1st of the 1st of Elements) is equal to the angle C δD . In the \odot the angle of Parallax, is the angle A $\odot B$. And lastly, in the Moon it is the angle A $C B$, or C $C H$, which is all one.

By this it is manifest, that the nearer a Starre is to the Horizon and Center of the Earth, the greater is the Parallax, and hence it is, that the Orbits of the Moon being nearest to the Earth, her Parallax is greatest and most perceptible, because the Semidiameter of the Earth beares a sensible proportion to the Semidiameter of the Moones Orbits, though it be very little, or nothing at all in comparison of the Orbits of δ and the fixed Starres, which is caused by the Intervall, and vast distance which is between them, for the Semidiameter of the Earth according to the Proportion of my numbers is exactly 68 $\frac{1}{2}$, which is its true Proportion to the Semidiameters of all the planetary Orbits.

CHAP. XXII.

To finde the Parallax of the Sun, Moon, and other Planets in the Verticall Circle, or Circle of Altitude.

IN the 10 Chap of this Book I have shewed how to obtain the true Altitude of the \odot , C and Planets above the Horizon, and in the following Book have shewed likewise how to get their Distance from the Center of the Earth, at any time assigned, its therefore requisite I here shew how to finde their Parallax, or diver-

sity of Aspect, which I shall demonstrate both in Altitude, Longitude and Latitude; and first of the first, of which, for illustration, I shall set down three Examples.

1 The Altitude of δ above the Horizon, being 10° , and his distance from the Earth 60500, I demand his Parallax in that Altitude and distance. In the former Diagram, suppose $KX\delta$ be the Orbe of δ , wherein from X to δ , I number the distance of δ from the Zenith X , 80° , which done, we have in the Triangle $A\delta B$, (1) the side $A\delta$ 60500. (2) the side AB $68\frac{1}{2}$. (3) the angle δAB 80° . Hence, the angle $A\delta B$, (which is equal to the Angle $C\delta D$, will be $3' 50''$.

Side $A\delta$	60500.0	
Side AB	68.5	
Summe	60568.6	5,782247
Difference	60431.5	5,781263
Tangent of	50°	10,076186
		15,857449
Tangent of	$49^\circ 56' 10''$	10,075202
Difference	$3' 50''$	

which is the angle $A\delta B$, or $C\delta D$, the Parallax of δ in the Verticall Circle, that was required.

2 Admit the \odot be Perig. and distant from the Zenith 77° , his Parallax in that Altitude and distance being required. His Perigean distance is 98229, which known, let us repair to the premised Diagram, where in the Triangle $A\odot B$, we have given (1) the side $A\odot$ 98229. (2) the side AB $68\frac{1}{2}$ (3) the angle $BA\odot$ 77° . Hence, the angle of Parallax $B\odot A$, may speedily be obtained, according to the former Analogie.

Side $A\odot$	98229.0	
Side AB	68.5	
Summe	98297.5	5,992542
Difference	98160.5	5,991937
Tangent	$51^\circ 36' 0''$	10,099395
		11,091332
Tangent	$51^\circ 27' 40''$	10,098790

Whose Difference $2' 20''$ is the Parallax of the \odot required.

Let us suppose the ζ be Perig. and Distant from the Zenith 45° . Her Perigean Distance $A\zeta$ is 3873, which known, the Praxis is the same as before, for in the Triangle $A\zeta B$, we have $A\zeta$ 3873. AB $68\frac{1}{2}$ with the included angle $BA\zeta$ 45° . Therefore,

As the Summe of the Sides $A\zeta AB$	3941.5	4,595661
To the Difference	3804.5	4,580297
So the Tangent of $67^\circ 30' 0''$		10,382776
To the Tangent of $66^\circ 46' 28''$		10,367412

Rests angle $B\zeta A$ $43' 32''$, which is equal to the angle $G\zeta H$, the Parallax of the ζ desired.

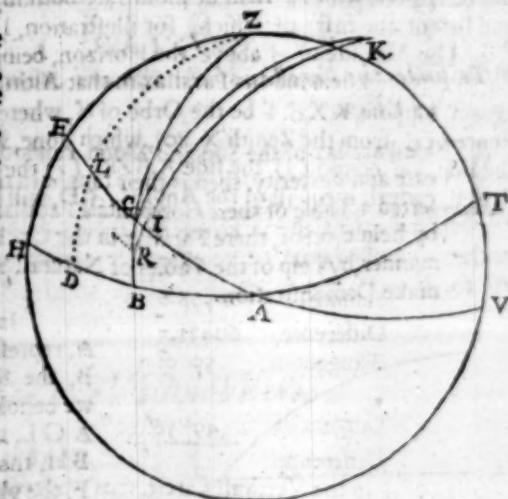
CHAP. XXIII.

Of the Parallax of the Sun, Moon and Stars, in Longitude and Latitude.

THe Parallax in Longitude is an Arch of the Ecliptique (or parallel thereto) intercepted between two great Circles whereof the one passeth from the Poles of Ecliptique and the true place, the other from the said Poles by the apparent place, so that the Parallax of Longitude is only the Discrepancie, or Difference of the true and apparent Place according to the Longitude of the Ecliptique.

The Parallax of Latitude is an Arch of a great Circle passing by the Poles of the Zodiaque to the apparent place of the Starre, intercepted between two Circles of the Ecliptique equally distant, whereof the one passeth by the true place of the Starre, and the other by the apparent Place.

In the Diagram annexed, admit C be the true place of the Planet, R, the apparent place, and CR the Parallax of Altitude then is the Parallax of Longitude, the Arch of the Ecliptique CI, which is intercepted of the two great Circles K L and K C. And the Parallax of Latitude is an Arch of the great Circle K I R, intercepted between I the Ecliptique, and the Pricked Line passing by R, a parallel thereof. These things premised, we shall hasten to practise, and by the way shall insert some short Directions, to know when they have Parallax of Longitude onely, and when Parallax of Latitude onely, and when Parallax both of Longitude and Latitude.



1 If the Verticall line (or line passing from the Zenith to the Planet) be the Signifer, there is then no Parallax of Latitude, but onely of Longitude.

2 If the Verticall line passing by the Planet fall directly upon the Signifer, making thereby right angles, there is then no Parallax of Longitude, but onely of Latitude.

3 If the Verticall line passing by the Planet fall upon the Signifer with oblique angles, the Planet then hath Parallax both in Longitude and Latitude.

CHAP. XXIV.

To Calculate the Parallax, both in Longitude and Latitude.

BY the 20 Chap we found, that when the ☉ is in $0^{\circ} 11'$, distant from the Merid. 45° ad Oriem, the Parallax is $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$, as it is represented in the Diagram of the last Chap. by the angle ACB, and because the Verticall line ZB, falls upon the Ecliptique EAV, with oblique angles at C, the ☉ hath therefore Parallax both of Longitude and Latitude according to the 3 Rule of the last Chap. wherefore to finde the Parallax of the ☉ in Longitude IC, and the Parallax in Latitude IR. I say,

I

As the Radius, 90° ,	10,00000
To the Tangent of CR $2^{\circ} 20''$;	6,81703
So the Co-sine of the angle RCI $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$,	9,623191
To the Tangent of CI $0^{\circ} 59''$;	6,453894

II

As the Radius 90° ,	10,00000
To the Sine of the Angle RCI $65^{\circ} 13' 47''$;	9,958083
So the Sine of CR $2^{\circ} 20''$;	6,831703
To the Sine of RI $2^{\circ} 7''$;	6,789786

Therefore the Parallax of the ☉ in Longitude CI is $0^{\circ} 59''$, and the Parallax in Latitude RI is $2^{\circ} 7''$.

After the same manner may the Parallax of the ☿, and other Planets be found in Longitude and Latitude at any moment, in any Region, or Latitude whatsoever, by observing the premises.

CHAP.

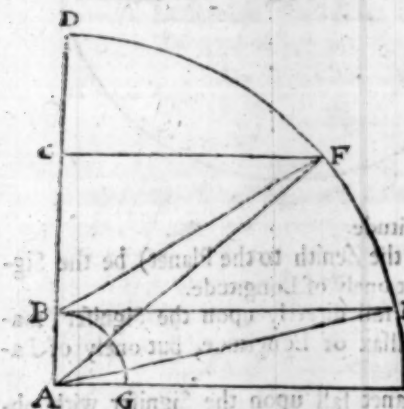
CHAP. XXV.

To finde the Parallax of the Sun and Moon, otherwise then is taught in the 22 Chapter.

THe Parallax of the Sun and Moon cannot possibly be obtained with more ease and dexterity, then is their taught in the 22 Chap. yet because I have inserted a Table of their Horizontall Parallax, I shall here shew you, how that by help thereof, there Parallax in the Circle of Altitude, may be found after another manner, by help of the Tables of Naturall Sines and Tangents. But I proceed first to make Demonstration.

In the Diagram annexed.

A, represents the Center of the Earth.
B, the Superficies or place from whence we behold the Starre.
A G L, the true Horizon.
B H, the apparent Horizon.
F, the place of a Starre. D, the Zenith.
L F, the Altitude.
D F, the distance from the Zenith.
A H B, the Horizontall Parallax.
A F B, the Parallax required in the Altitude given.



According to the Examples in the 22 Chap. we are to finde the Parallax of the Sun in the Circle of Altitude when he is Perig. and distant from the Zenith 77° , and to finde the Moons Parallax in the said Circle when shee is also Perig. but distant from the Zenith 45° , therefore in this Diagram, I number the distance of the Sun from the Zenith 77° , viz. from D to F.

B A F 77° , whose Sine C F is,

Sine of the Complement C A 13° viz.

Sine of the Horizontall Parallax A H B $2' 2''$ Substr.

97437
22495
69
Rests B C 22426

Then in the Rectangled Triangle B C F, the Analogue is,

As B C 22426, to C F 97437, so B C the Radius, to the Tangent of the angle C B F 434482, whose Arch is $77^\circ 2' 20''$, from which detracting the angle C A F, 77° it leaveth the angle A F B $2' 20''$, which is the Parallax of the Sun in Altitude, agreeing to the Doctrine of the 22 Chap.

In the C.

Angle D A F, 45° . Sine C F

Sine of the Complement C A 45°

Sine of her Horizontall Parallax A H B $60' 49''$ Substr.

70710
70710
1769
Rests B C 68941

Then I say,

As B C 68941, to C F 70710. So the Radius B C 100000, to the Tangent of the angle C B F 102566, whose Arch is $45^\circ 43' 22''$, from which taking the angle C A F, 45° , there remains the angle A F B $43' 32''$, which is the true Parallax of the C in her Circle of Altitude, and is the same that was found in the 22 Chap.

This way I shew onely for Variety, not that I would have my Student apply this to Common use, as in Calculating Eclipses, and the like, in respect of the difficulty, but rather to make use of that in the 22 Chap. which is altogether as exact and far more easie and expedite, being performed by the Canon of Artificiall Sines and Tangents, which are inserted in this Book, whereas this manner of Operation is wrought by the Naturall. So that Multiplication and Division is here necessarily required, but in the other onely Addition and Subtraction.

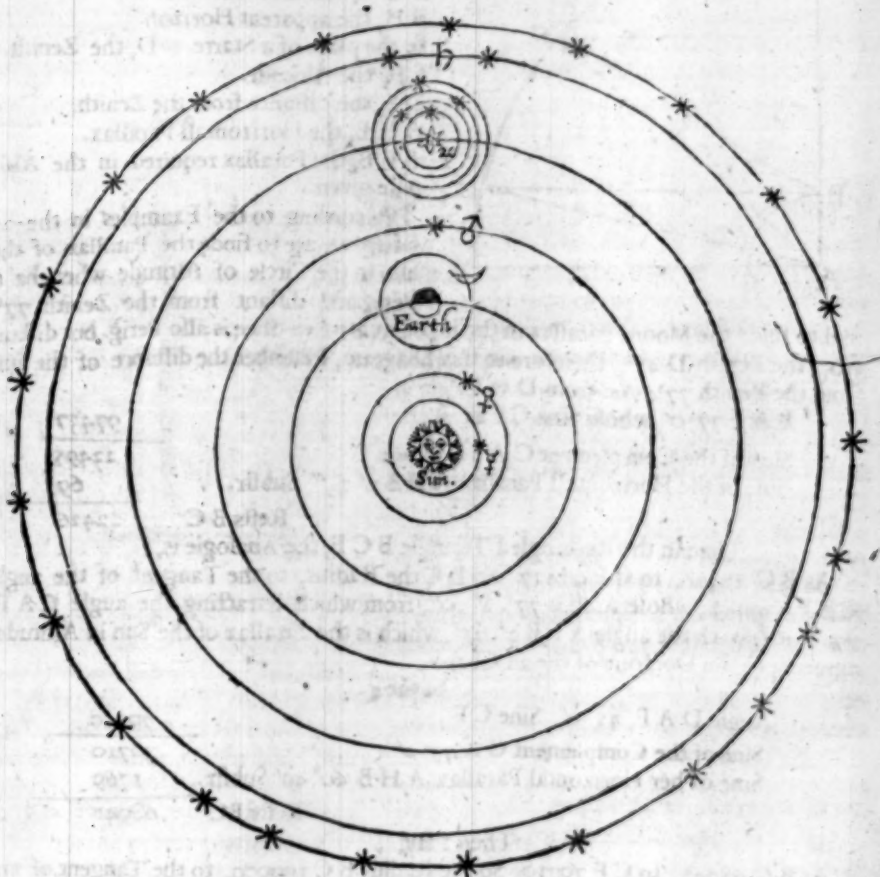
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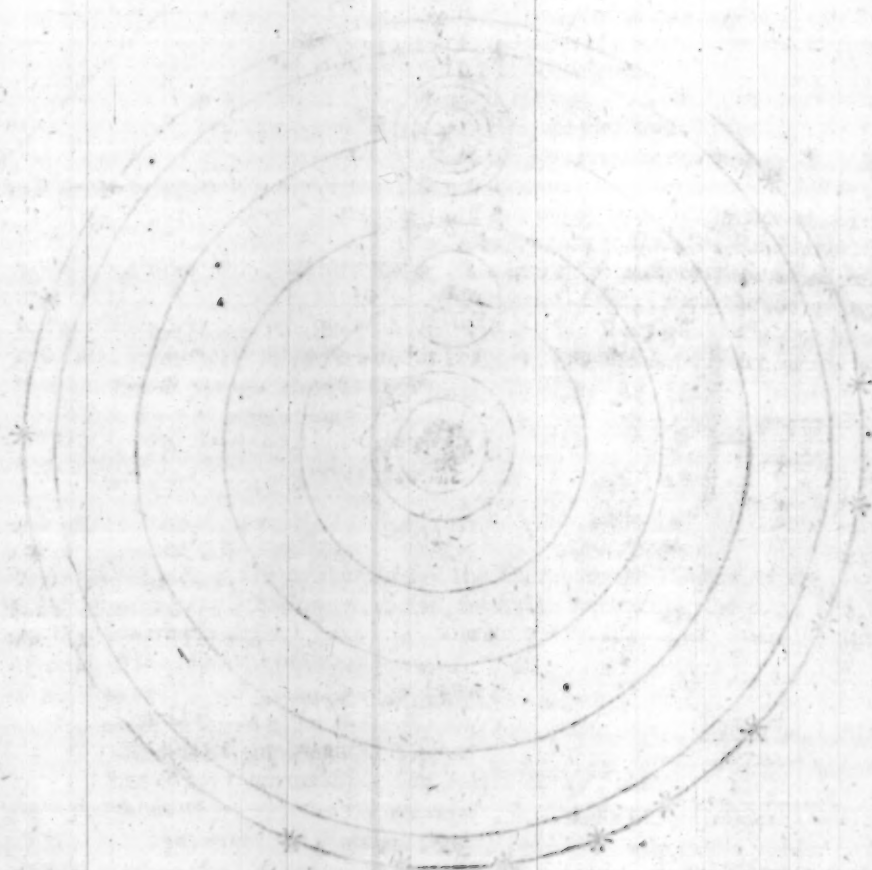
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HARMONICON COELESTE:

The Third Book:

CHAP. I.



THE Theoricall part of Astronomy, (so called *a Theoria*) is a doctrine whereby (as it were with Manuall Instruments) the Motions of the Planets are lively represented to the eye, for as in a Glasse wee behold the form, fashion, and also motion of the body, so may we by this Theoreticall Doctrine, not onely see the form and order of the Sphares and Orbes of all the Planets, but also apprehend most suddenly the common Accidents of all the Planets, and may thereby be able to salve all their apparent motions.

The Subject of this Theoreticall Doctrine is the proper motion of the Planets and Stars, which we call second motions, because that contrary to the apparent Diurnall motions of the Planets and Stars from East to West (which is an appearance caused by the daily motion of the Earth) their own proper Motions, of which wee shall here treat, are towards the contrary Part, namely from West to East.

The primary end of this Science is to salve the *Phenomena*, or appearance of the Stars, and to finde their true places to any time given. The secondary end is to finde out the Scituation, Order and Form of the World, and the Parts thereof.

The Principles of this Doctrine, whereby wee come to salve the appearances in the proper motion of the Planets, are these six following.

- 1 That the ☉ is placed in the middle of the World, in or about the center of the Sphaire of the fixed Stars, and hath no circular motion, but centrall onely.
- 2 That the primary Planets are each of them in their proper Systems, moved about the ☉, and accomplish their Periodicall Revolutions, most exactly in their determinate and appointed times.
- 3 That the Earth is one of the Planets, and with her annual motion about the ☉, describeth her Orbe in the middle between the Orbes of ♂ and ♀.
- 4 That the secondary Planets are ordinarily moved about the primary Planets, respecting their bodies for their common Nodes or Centers.
- 5 That the Secondary Planet the ☾ is moved about the Earth, as her Center,

H

where

where by the annuall motion of the Earth hath not onely relation to the Earth, but by consequence to the center of the whole Sphere of the Earthly Planet.

6 That as this primary Planet the Earth is environ'd with the Sphere of the C, so are some of (if not all) the other primary Planets, who have in like manner their Moons, or Concomitants encompassing them.

CHAP. II.

That the apparent Heavens have no solid Orbs.

THere are very many, even to this present day, that suppose the Heavens have solid Orbes, who bring some superficial, an seeming Reasons for their assertions, for if (say they) the Heavens have no solid Orbes, how should the Planets so exactly observe and keep their constant and regular Courses and Motions in the Heavens without the least jot of uncertainty, whereas if they should move as Birds in the ayre, it could not then be possible in Nature, but that they must deviate from equality: For answer hereto, let such know this, that the motion in the Planets is essentiall, and given them of God (the Almighty Creator of all things) in the beginning, whereby (by the decree of an eternall Law) they are compelled to keep their constant and regular courses and motions in the Heavens, as experience daily verifies, but that the Stars should have solid Orbs we utterly reject it, as not probable (yea altogether impossible) in *Rerum Natura*, and this *Tycho* (refelling the solidity of those Orbs we call Cœlestiall) doth evidently prove three manner of ways, First, from the motion of Comets, Secondly, from the irrefraction of the Rayes of the Stars, and lastly, from the Positure of the Planets, and proportion of their Orbs. And certainly, were their Orbes solid, it were impossible for Comets to passe from one Orbe to another, in respect of their solidity, but the contrary is seene, as *Tycho Brahe* in his own time most accurately did observe, the same is dayly verified from the light and appeance of the Starres, for the earth being placed out of the center of the Planetarie Orbes, it must necessarily follow, that if their Orbes were solid, their light would be more dim, and their bright Rayes appear more broken and refracted, and hence would follow a Multiplicity of refractions, insomuch, that the Rayes of the Stars being tossed from one Orbe to another, would be so diversly multiplyed, that in short time, the Planets and Starres should appear very irregular in motion, and in places far distant from their true Seates in the Heavens, so that in one volution of this terreneall Planet we live on, there would appear a wonderfull variety in their motions and distances. Lastly, the noble *Tycho* finding by his accurate Observations, that the Planet \S in his Achronicall Positures, was neerer the earth then the \odot , and sometimes far mounted above him, he thought this permutation could not be possible if there were solid Orbes, seeing that the Orbe of \S should intersect and cut the Orbe of the \odot , although this of *Tycho* holdeth not altogether true, that these Orbs should cut each other, yet according to the Genuine Hypothesis and Systeme of the World aforegoing, this of *Tycho* is really verified in the Secundarie Planets; as in the C, that moves about the Earth, who twice in her revolution intersects the Earths Orbe, and the like may be said of those Concomitants, or Guardians of η and ν , which move about their Bodies, and intersect their Orbes, as the C doth the Orbe of this Terrestrial Ball, and now if this be not sufficient to prove a fluidity of Substance in those parts we call the Heavens, wee must then confesse a mutuall penetration of their solid Orbs, or else denie the motion of the Heavens, both which common reason tels us to be impossible, and not to be admitted of.

CHAP. III.

That the Sun is the Center of the Visible World.

IN the following Chapters of this third Boock, it will evidently appear to every cleer-sighted man, that what we shall here deliver concerning this point is nothing but truth, the first that entertain'd this opinion for reall, was *Philolaus Pythagoras*, whose iudgment and dexterity of apprehension was most exquisite, notwithstanding those brutish times wherein he lived, but after *ARISTOTLE* had drawn the World to favour his fond conceits, this famous discoverie of the truth became to be eclipsed, and so continued for many Centuries of Yeares, yea even untill this last age, when it pleased God to raise up some noble and heroick wits to make an absolute discovery, insomuch that now this opinion is by all our best Masters of Astronomy, granted for no lesse then truth, for as the continued observations of all Astronomers in all ages, do perspicuously prove the same, so is it most proper that the ☉ which is the most worthy body of all the Planets, should retain the most worthy place amongst them, which must needs be acknowledged to be the Center, besides if we do but consider, the Spharicall forme of the World (which you may discern by the former Systeme) is it not then (I say) most proper, that the ☉ (who is the onely giver both of light and heat to all the Planets round about him) be in the Center? from whence he may best disperse the same (by sending forth his Radiant beames) into all parts of the Circumference, which otherwise cannot so well be done, were he placed in the Circumference, or any other point without it, but onely in the middle. And lastly, is it not most certain that the two Planets ♀ and ♂ respect no other Center then the ☉, and so being placed within the Orbe of the Earth, towards the Center, they can never appear to us (in this middle Planet) neither to be in ☐, nor ♀ of the ☉, and this was the main cause that induced the Ancients to assign them a mean motion equall to that of the Sun, and refer the inequality or motion to those fictitious Epicycles. The like may be said of the other three primary Planets placed without the Orbe of the Earth, though it be not so perceptable to vulgar apprehensions, and for further proove of this assertion infinite reasons Astronomicall might be given, but I passe them by, hoping that the following Demonstration in this Booke, will be sufficient to evince the most stiffe opinion oppugnant hereunto, therefore seeing the ☉ is the Eye of the World, and very Fountain (it self) of pure light, the Center doth of right most fitly belong unto him, from whence (one every side) he may directly behold the most fixed concave of all the Planets and Stars with right angles.

CHAP. IV.

Of the order of the other Sphares.

THere are seven Planets observable (besides the Concomitants of ♄ and ♀) whose Orbes are imaginarie Circles, whereon their glittering bodies move and wheel about, (as is described in the Systeme of the World.) Those we call primary Planets, whose bodies move simply about the ☉, and those secundarie Planets which turn about the primary Planets, whereby it comes to passe, that besides their own proper motion about the body of their primary Planet, they participate also of the motion of the said primary Planet, which moves about the ☉. Of this kind ♄ is observed to have two secondary Planets encompassing his body, which by help of the Telescope, are found to be sometime neer, and sometime further remote from him. In ♀ is observed four Stars of like kinde, which wheel about his body, as their proper Center, the first is distant from him to the sight about 6 Semidiameters of the Earth, the second 8, the third 10, and the fourth some twenty. These secundarie Planets (as the Order of the other Planets is) when they are above ♄ or ♀ are moved from West to East, but being under them, they are moved to the

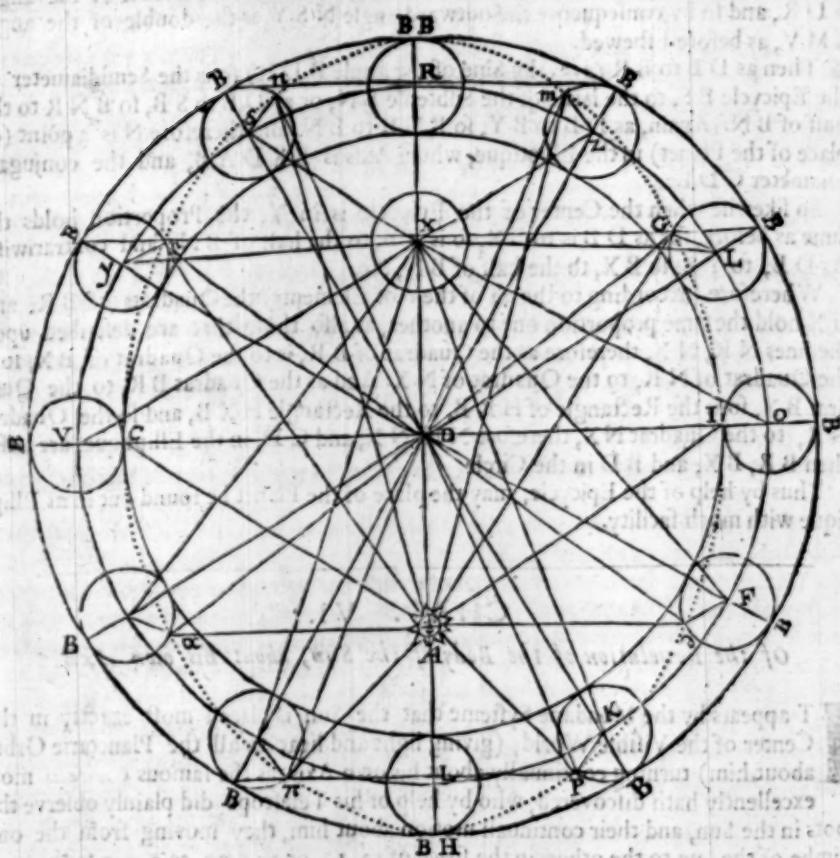
contrary, as in respect of the Earths Position, and by this meanes come sometime to interpose, and sometime to be hidden of their primarie Planets, about which they move. The first of these next the Center, accomplisheth its Revolution about \mathbb{M} in one day 18 houres, the second in three dayes 13 houres, the third in 7 dayes, 4 houres, and the fourth and farthest from him, in 16 dayes and 5 houres. In like manner the Earth hath one, which we call the Moone, who by reason of her vicinity to the Earth, appears very great to our beholdings, though its probable, that in her self, she is as small in magnitude as the Companions of \mathbb{H} or \mathbb{M} ; but as for \mathbb{S} and \mathbb{J} it cannot well be observed, whether they have any of like nature about them, or no, but we shall not at this time treat further of these secundarie Planets excepting the \mathbb{C} , in regard, their motions are not yet well known, neither by few observed, and therefore shall treat of those observable, and by the way shall shew how to describe the Ellipsis, wherein the Planets move, and how by the help of two Circles, it may be projected by a neat Artifice, whose Demonstration followeth in the next Chapter.

CHAP. V.

Of the Elliptique wherein the Planets move, and of the projection thereof.

IT appeares by observation that the Wayes of the Planets in the Heavens are Elliptical, the first vigilant Observer thereof was the admired KEPLER, since whom it is received as a generall Truth, and though it cannot so well appear in \mathbb{H} or \mathbb{J} yet in \mathbb{S} and \mathbb{J} its very perceptable, as may be gathered from accurate Observation. In which Elliptique there is an imaginarie point distant from the Center towards the Aphelion, the half of the first Inequality, which we call the Cone or Umbilique point, to which place the Equality of motion is referred. And because the point of the middle motion, is distant from the point of the apparent all the first Inequality, the Center and middle of the Elliptique Orbite, is placed exactly between the points of the middle and apparent motion, so that the Center of the Elliptique is removed so far from the point of the apparent motion, as it is from the intersection of the Axis of the Cone, whereby both the point of the middle motion, and the point of the apparent, which is the \odot are called Umbilique points, both which are of speciall use in the indagation of their motions. Now to finde the place of a Planet in his Elliptique Kepler in *Epit. Astro. Copernic.* teacheth how it may bee obtained, but *Bullialdus* (to make the operation more easie) shews how to performe the same by an Epicycle, whose motion is double to the motion of a Planet in his Orbite, and so by the solution of right lined Triangles, it may be found with more ease, which way wee embrace, as very rationall, though wee somewhat dissent from him in the Proportion thereof, for *Bullialdus* imagineth the Equation of the first part of the Inequality, to arise from, the inaequall habitude of the Elliptique, and Circle Equant, which is nothing but a meer supposition, and Kepler thinks it onely Physicall, but I differ from both therein, and take the first part of the said Equation to arise from the same cause the latter doth, namely, to emerge from the Intervall, or distance of the Conicall point of Equality from the Center of the Elliptique, as the latter doth from the distance of the other Umbilique from the said Center, yet admitting of Variation in the Circle Equant, whose motion and magnitude is supposed to be equall in all respects with that of the Epicycle, and thereby the Variation relates to the motion of the Epicycle, diminishing the angle of the Excentricall Equation when a Planet is in the higher part of his Orbite, and is inclining in his Elliptique Path, towards the Center, but when he comes into the nether part thereof, and begins again to decline, and depart farther from the Center, the Variation augments the said angle by little, according to the motion of the Equant, which hath altogether relation and dependance upon the Epicycle. Now in regard the Orbe wherein the Planet moves is Ellipticall, as I said before, I shall therefore here shew how the Ellipse may be projected by two Circles, which way is both demonstrative, and consentaneous to truth and observation: For Demonstration sake, I have added the following Figure.

In



In this Diagram, the pricked Circle noted with the letters BNC & $HPQGB$, is the Elliptique Orbe wherein the Planet moves, and the Circle $RYLOR$ is the Excentrique, which is an imaginry Circle, wherein the Center of the Epicycle is supposed to be carried about, the Radius of which Epicycle is equall to the Radius of the Circle equant (XK) whereunto it hath altogether relation & dependance, & the greater it is, the greater is the variation of the way of a Planet from the Circle, for the Planet being Aphelion, or farthest removed from the \odot , he is in BB , when Diacentron, he is in C , and when he is Perihelion, he is in BH , so that when a Planet moves from BB towards C , the motion of the Epicycle is double thereunto, but to the contrary part, that is to say from B , by N to Y , as when the Center of the Epicycle is in S , distant from his Aphelion 70° , the motion of the Epicycle BN is 60° , so that when he comes to C 90° from the Aphelion, the motion of the Epicycle BC is 180° , because the motion of the one is double to the motion of the other, by which meanes the Epicycle describes the Elliptique Orbe of the Planet, and serves to finde his true place in the said Elliptique, and his true distance from the Aphelion thereof. But for further illustration observe, that from the Hypothesis of this double motion of the Epicycle, the angle BSN is double to the angle RDS , and the angle BYN to the angle RDY , &c. Now because the angle BSN is double to the angle RDS , and SDV is the complement to the right, (but the angle NSY , is the complement of the angle BSN to two right angles, which is the double of the angle SDR) therefore also the angle NSY shall be the double of the angle SDV , for the Complement of the Double to the Semicircle, is the Double of the Complement of the simple Angle to the Quadrant.

When the Center of the Epicycle is in S , the Planet is in N , and so the angle NBS

is equal to the angle $B D V$, and the inward angle $B S N$, is the double of the angle $S D R$, and so by consequence the outward angle $N S Y$, is the double of the angle $S M V$, as before I shewed.

Then as $D B$ to $B R$ (*viz.* the Sine of the angle $B D R$) so is the Semidiameter of the Epicycle $B S$, to the halfe of the Subtense $B N$, or as $D B$ to $S B$, so $B N R$ to the half of $B N$. Again, as $D B$ to $B Y$, so $B N R$ to $B N$, and therefore N is a point (or place of the Planet) in the Elliptique, whose Axis is $B X D A B$, and the conjugate Diameter $C D I$.

So likewise when the Center of the Epicycle is in Y , the Proportion holds the same as before, for as $D B$ is to $B X$, so is $Y B$, to the half of $B N$, and contrariwise, As $D B$, to $Y B$, so $B X$, to the half of $B N$, &c.

Wherefore (according to the 22 of the 6 of Elements) the Quadrats of $B R$, and $B X$ hold the same proportion one to another, as also those that are described upon the lines $N R$, $N X$, therefore as the Quadrat of $B R$, is to the Quadrat of $B X$, so is the Quadrat of $N R$, to the Quadrat of $N X$. And as the Quadrat $B R$, to the Quadrat $B X$, so is the Rectangle of $H R B$, to the Rectangle $H X B$, and so the Quadrat $N R$, to the Quadrat $N X$, therefore $N R$, $N X$, and $C D$, in the Elliptique, are lesser then $B R$, $B X$, and $B D$ in the Circle.

Thus by help of the Epicycle, may the place of the Planet be found out in its Elliptique with much facility.

CHAP. VI.

Of the Revolution of the Body of the Sun, about his own Axis.

IT appears by the Mundane System that the Sun is placed most exactly in the Center of the Visible World, (giving light and heat to all the Planetarie Orbes about him) turning continually about his own Axis, as the famous *Galilæus* most excellently hath discovered, who by help of his Telescope did plainly observe the spots in the Sun, and their continuall motion about him, they moving from the one Limbe of the Sun to the other, in the space of 12. 13. or 14 days, as *Kepler* saith, *Epist. Astron. Pag. 514.* being to the Eye swift in motion when they appear *in medio corpore*, and slower when they come towards his superficies; and by consequence it is proved, by the conversion and wheeling about of these spots, that the Sun is turned once about his owne Axis in 26 dayes, or thereabouts, which motion was altogether unknown to the Ancients, yea to the famous *Copernicus*, and all other, till the learned *Galilæus* his time, but of what nature these spots are, I cannot say, onely I shall conclude with *Bullialdus Lib 1 Cap. 8 Astron. Philos. Analogia tamen quadam similes esse videntur iis, quas cernimus in ferro candenti, & ex prunis extracto, stridentibus, vehemente igni, quo ferrum incensum est, propulsis & à massa secretis. Possunt itaque existimare maculas illas esse fuligines è massa Solis vi caloris expulsas, quemadmodum alicubi Galilæus explicavit.*

CHAP. VII.

Of the diurnall resolution of the Earth, about her own Axis.

OVer and besides the annuall motion of the Earth (which in this Book is cleerly proved) she hath also a Diurnall motion about her own Axis, as Observation daily and hourly manifests, for should it otherwise be, that the Earth should not be turned about her own proper Axis (*Motu diurno*) it would follow, that the Stars should not every day be seen to rise and set, yea those people who live under the Equinoctiall might then observe some of the Stars always *Supraterranean*, and some again always *Infraterranean*, which agrees not to the Phenomena

nomena, but directly opposeth the verity of our Hypothesis. See *Bullialdus* (alias *Philolaus*) *De Systemate Mundi*, Pag. 132, where he proveth that the Earth is moved throughout the whole Zodiaque annually about the Sun, and daily about her own Axis, as he there demonstrates, to which Book I referre the Reader.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Equation of Civill Dayes.

I Shall not here shew the variety of opinions amongst Authours concerning the Equation of naturall Dayes, and how it hath been a Point much controverted, yea even of late yeares amongst famous Scholers, and Astronomers of great note.

The Ptolomaick Equation was entertained by *Alphonsus*, *Copernicus*, and by the Authour of *Prutenick-Tables*, *Reinhold*, and generally by all others, till the learned *Tycho* gave it a stop, who by his accurate Observations of Eclipses and the Moons motions, did endeavour to make a restitution, he admitting onely of the Inequality as it ariseth from the disagreement of the Equinoctiall and the Ecliptique, which his learned Successour *Kepler* in part rejects, and would have the said Equation to emerge from the Difference between the middle place of the Sun, and the Right Ascension of his true place, which is more rationall and demonstrative: but *Bullialdus* (whom we follow in this particular) doth herein somewhat dissent both from *Tycho* and *Kepler*, for besides the Tychonick Equation (which ariseth from the difference of the right Ascensions of the Equinoctiall and Zodiaque) he introduceth also a secundarie Equation from the Inequality of the daily Revolutions of the Earth about her Axis, occasioned by the Excentricity, or Excentrique Equation, which causeth the said Inequality in her Revolution about her Axis, as by the Theorie of the Earth doth appear. Now therefore that the Equation of dayes arising from these two Fountaines may be found, we are to gather the Right Ascension of the point given, and the difference between that and the true place is the first part of this Equation; & that we may know whether it doth augment or diminish the middle time, we must consider whether the Right Ascension be greater or lesser then the Suns true place, if greater it subtracts, but if lesse it adds to the middle time. Next we are to observe that the inequality of the Earths motion about her Axis, may either augment or diminish the same, for in the former semicircle, when the Co-equate Anomalie is lesse then 6 Signes, the former part of the Equation is diminished, but in the latter semicircle it is encreased, according to the proportion of the Excentrique Equation.

When the Sun enters Π his Right Ascension is $57^{\circ} 48' 6''$, hence the Difference between the point given and Right Ascension thereof, is $2^{\text{d}} 11' 54''$ and so much is the Sun past the Meridian in respect of the middle time, and Right Ascension of that Arch; but in regard the Sun is in the second semicircle (here I speak according to appearance) the Excentrique Equation $36' 49''$ subtracteth from the same, according to the quantity thereof, and therefore the true Equation is but $1^{\text{d}} 35' 5''$, which converted into time, produceth $6' 20''$, which is the true Equation of time, that was desired.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Theorie and Motion of the Earth.

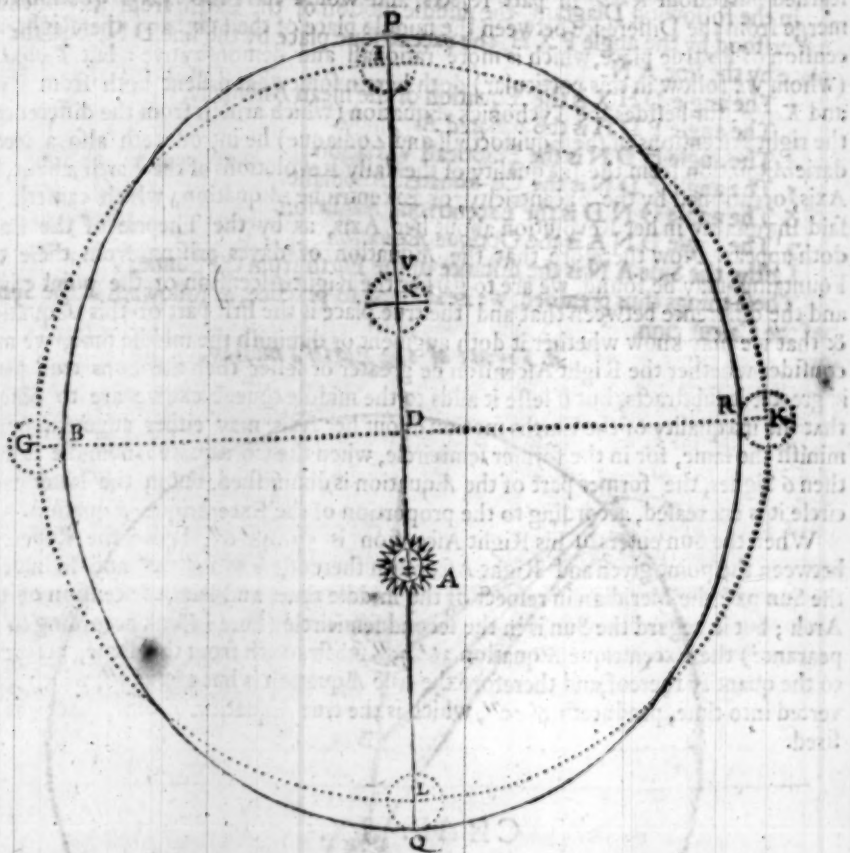
Althougħ its probable the Sun have a motion about his own Center, yet its most certain he is scituate in the very Center of the World, and is the common Node of the Planetarie System, as is demonstratively proved throughout this Book, and that the Earth in the middle of the other Planets wheel-eth about the Sun, making her Periodicall Revolution in 365 Dayes, 5 houres, and 49', and the other Planets, some in longer, and some in shorter time according to the Quantity

Quantity and Proportion of the ir Orbites. And besides this annuall motion of the Earth in its own Orbite, which is Excentrique to the Sun, she hath likewise a Diurnall motion about her own Center which she finisheth in 24 houres, making thereby the Day Naturall, of both which motions I have treated elsewhere.

Now whereas PTOLOMIE and other Writers begin first with the Sun, as Moderator of all the other Planets, I shall not much digresse, and though not admitting of any Orbicular motion, of the ☉, yet keeping and retaining his place as a fixed Point, contermine to the Centers of all their Orbites, by help whereof the true motion of the Earth and other Planets may be obtained with much Dexterity and Demonstration.

And for as much as the apparent motion of every Planet depends upon the motion of the Earth, I shall here begin first with the Theorie of the Earth (or ☉ if you will so have it) and describe all such Lines, Arches, Angles, Orbes, and Points, as are needfull and requisite to be known for the Calculating his Motion, and afterwards by the Doctrine of Triangles, shall give you in the following Paradigmataes, a brief Synopsis of the Calculation.

A Figure of the Motion of the Earth about the Sun.



In this Diagram, A, denotes the place of the Sun and Center of the World : X, the Center of the Equant : D, the Center of the pricked Circle, or Excentrique of the Earths Orbite, whose Semidiameter DI, or DG contains 100000. In the Perimeter whereof is placed four Epicycles, the first in I, the second in G, the third in L, and the fourth in K, which are there set down, not to shew any motion of the earth in the Perimeter of them, as prudent Antiquity for want of other helps devised, but to finde thereby the Inclination of the Earths Orbite, and Place of the Earth therein.

The

The Elliptique-noted with the letters P B Q R P represents the Orbite of the Earth, whose Aphelion Semidiameter is marked with P D Q, the Diacentron Diameter with B D R. The true motion of the Earth in this Elliptique (being numbred from P) is to be obtained by help of the little Epicycle, whose Center is supposed to be carried about in the Circumference of the prickd Circle, and the motion of this Epicycle, is double to the æquated motion of the Earth, though to the contrary part; so that when the Earth is Aphelion, she is placed in P, the upper part of the Epicycle, but being at B, 90^d distant from her Auge, she is then in the lowest part thereof, that is to say 180^d, from the Aphelion of the Epicycle, because the motion of the one is double to the motion of the other.

Upon the point X, is described another little Circle (which we call the Equant) whose Semidiameter X V (being equal to the Semidiameters of one of the Epicycles) is 16 parts, the Center of this Circle is distant from D, the Center of the Orbite 1787, being directly opposite to A, the Suns place, and this Circle serveth chiefly to finde the Inequality of the Excentrique Circle, or Bi-sected Excentricity, for when the Earth is Supra Diacentron, or in the higher Semicircle R P B, the variation is to be numbred in the lowest Semicircle X W, but the Earth being Infra Diacentron, or in the nether Semicircle B Q R, the variation is to be accounted in the Semidiameter of the higher Semicircle from X towards V.

In the following Diagram, the middle motion of the Earth from its Aphelion is understood by the angle P X H, the excentrique place by the line D N, but the true place by the line A N.

2 The angle D H X is the Equation of the mean Anomalie.

3 The angle P D H is the æquated Anomalie.

4 The angle H D N is the Ellipticall Variation.

5 The angle P D N is the Co-æquated Anomalie.

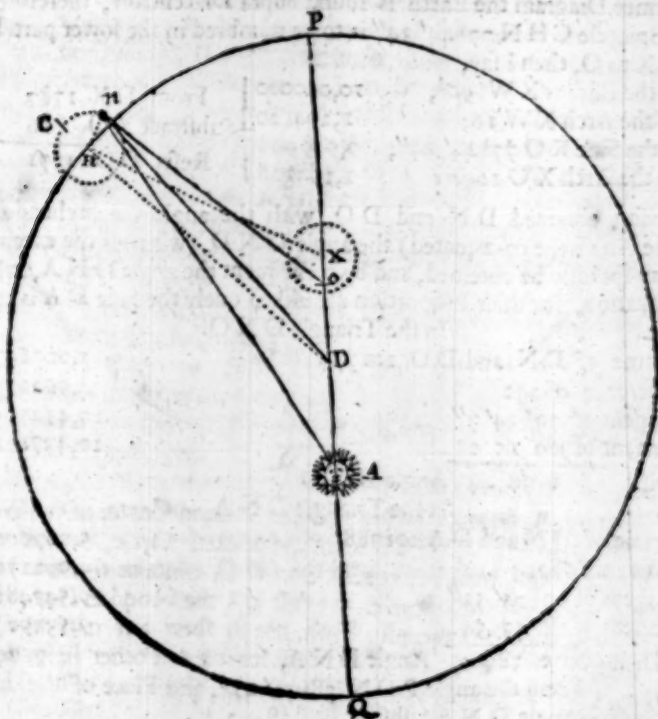
6 The angle O N D is the Excentrique Equation.

7 The angle D N A is the Optique Equation.

Lastly, the Side A N is the distance of the Earth from the Sunne,

These things thus premised, we next come to practice, as followeth in the Synopsis of the Calculation.

A Figure of the Earth's motion.



July 28 1650 at 12 noone, I observed the true place of the ☉ (by help of a Quadrant of 6 foot Radius) in $14^{\circ} 49' 21''$, at which time according to my Tables the middle motion of the Sun is $136^{\circ} 5' 46''$, and the Aphelion of the Sun $96^{\circ} 34' 23''$, which being deducted from the Suns middle motion, leaveth $39^{\circ} 31' 23''$, which I number in the former Diagram from P the Aphelion to H, and so much is the angle P X H.

Therefore in the Triangle D X H, having D H and D X given, with the angle D H X, the angle D H X will be $0^{\circ} 39' 6''$: for the Analogie is,

As D H 100000,
To the Sine of the angle D X H $39^{\circ} 31' 23''$,
So D X 1787,
To the Sine of the angle D H X $0^{\circ} 39' 6''$:

From the simple Anomalie P X H $39^{\circ} 31' 23''$
Subtract the angle D H X $0^{\circ} 39' 6''$
Remains the aequated Anomalie $38^{\circ} 52' 17''$
Angle C H N $77^{\circ} 44' 34''$

In the Triangle D H N.

DH 100000	} given	Summe of D H and H N 100016	5,000069
HN 16		Difference 99984	4,999930
Angle D H N $101^{\circ} 56' 38''$	} required	Tangent of $38^{\circ} 52' 17''$	9,906375
Angles { D N H		Tangent of $38^{\circ} 51' 45''$	9,906236
Side { H D N		Aggregate $77^{\circ} 44' 2''$	Angle D N H
Side { D N		Difference $0^{\circ} 0' 32''$	Angle H D N

Sine of the angle H N D $77^{\circ} 44' 2''$ 9,989971
D H 100000 5,000000
Sine of the angle N H D $77^{\circ} 44' 34''$ 9,989986
Side D N 100003 5,000015

From the aequated Anomalie P D H $38^{\circ} 52' 17''$
Angle H D N subtract 32
Rems Co-aequated Anomalie P D N $38^{\circ} 51' 45''$

In the former Diagram the Earth is found Supra Diacentron, therefore the motion of the Epicycle C H N $77^{\circ} 44' 34''$ is to be numbred in the lower part of the Equant from X to O, then I say,

As the Radius X W 90° ,	10,000000	} From DX 1787 Subtract XO 16 Rems DO 1771
To the Arch X W 16;	1,204120	
So the Sine K O $77^{\circ} 44' 34''$,	9,989986	
To the Arch X O 16 ferè	1,194106	

Now having obtained D N and D O, with the angle comprehended N D O (which is the Anomalie co-aequated) the angle O N D, (which is the excentrique Equation) may speedily be obtained, and by consequent the angle D N A, which is the Optique Equation, for their Proportion are alike, onely the Side D A is 1787 without variation.

In the Triangle D N O.

Summe of D N and D O 101774	5,007637
Difference 98232	4,992253
Tangent of $70^{\circ} 34' 7''$	10,452505
Tangent of $69^{\circ} 55' 23''$	10,437121
Dif. $0^{\circ} 38' 44''$	Angle D N O

In the Triangle D N A

Summe of D N and D A 101788	5,007696
Difference 98214	4,992173
Tangent of $19^{\circ} 25' 52''$	9,547486
Tangent of $18^{\circ} 47' 50''$	9,531963
Dif. $0^{\circ} 38' 2''$	Angle D N A

From the angle P D N $38^{\circ} 51' 45''$
Angle D N A Substr. $38^{\circ} 2''$
Rems angle D A N $38^{\circ} 13' 43''$

Again

Again in the Triangle D N A.

Sine of the angle D A N $38^{\circ} 13' 43''$,

9,791551

D N 100003;

5,000015

Sine of the angle A D N $141^{\circ} 8' 15''$,

9,797592

A N 101402;

5,006046

Excentrique Equation D N O $0^{\circ} 38' 44''$ Optique Equation D N A $0^{\circ} 38' 2''$ Absolute Equation $1^{\circ} 16' 46''$ Middle Motion of the Sun $136^{\circ} 5' 46''$ Equation subtract $1^{\circ} 16' 46''$ True Motion of the Sun $134^{\circ} 49' 0''$

Therefore the true place of the Sun the said 28 of July 1650 at noon, was in $14^{\circ} 49' 0''$ Δ , agreeing to Observation.

CHAP. X.

Of the Theorie and Motion of the Moon, and of the various In-equalities in her Motions.

Although the Moon be a secundarie Planet, and is far lesse in magnitude then any of the rest, yet in regard shee attendeth (as it were) upon the Earth, and giveth greater light thereon then any Planet, and also describeth the Moneths of the Year, I do therefore hold it meet to place her Theorie next unto the Earths, (or the Suns as vulgarly accounted) according as all the ancient Astronomers have done before us, whose Footsteps in this particular I shall here follow.

1 Now as the Earth and other Planets do each of them in their Peculiar Orbites move about the Sun, so doth this secundarie Planet the Moon move about the Earth, and so not onely the Earth, but also the whole Systeme of the Moon is carried about the Sun in a Year, and hence it is that there ariseth a threefold Inequality in the Moons motion. The first is Periodicall, the second Synodicall, and the third annuall. Her Periodicall Equation is to be obtained after the manner of the other Planets, for it is of the same Quality, though differing in Quantity, as immediately we shall demonstrate; but her Synodicall Equation hath dependance upon her Elongation from the Sun, and is caused by the oblique situation and vast emotion of her whole Systeme out of the Center of the World, for the Earth (which in her mean distance is from the Sun 100000) is the Umbilique point of her Orbite, about which she keepeth her constant gyre and motion as the primarie Planets do about the Sun, who is the Center of the World. The third Inequality is but small, and is onely caused by the variation of the Earths distance from the Sun, which may somewhat augment or diminish the angle of her Synodicall Equation, but I proceed to make Demonstration severally of all such Lines, Circles, Arches, Orbites, and Points, as are needfull to be known for Calculating her Motion.

2 The Auge of the Moon is a point of the Orbite wherein when the Moon is placed, she is farthest remote from the Center of the Earth, the daily motion thereof being $6^{\circ} 47''$, according to the Succession of the Signes, from which point the Anomalie of the Orbite is accounted.

3 The Orbite of the Moon is an imaginarie Elliptique Circle (like to that of the Earth) which carrieth the Moon about from West to East according to the succession of the Signes, though it is observed to be with some irregularity about its own Center, for the conversions of her Orbite are regular and made equall by the Center of the Circle Equant, which is the very point it self of Equality: and because the Center of the Equant, is in respect of the Earth, a point placed towards the Auge (*viz.* in the line of the Auges) it most evidently shewes, that the Motion of the Moon in her Orbite (according to the primarie Planets) is slower when she is *Supra* Diacentron, or in the upper part of her Circle and swiftest when she is *Infra* Diacentron,

or the nether part thereof, because (as I have shewed in the Theorie of the superiour Planets following) a lesser Portion of the Orbite belongs to the upper part of the Circle Equant, then doth to the nether part thereof.

4 The Circle Equant is a little Circle described upon the Center thereof X, whose Semidiameter X V contains onely two parts, whereof the Radius of the Moons Orbit D A is 4047 and this Circle serves to finde the variation of the Excentrique Inequality, which is found (as afterwards is taught) by numbring the double of the Anomalie equated in the nether part thereof when she is Supra Diacentron, but in the upper part if she be Infra Diacentron.

5 Upon the point D, which is the Center of the Orbite, is described an imaginarie Circle, in the Perimeter whereof is placed a little Epicycle, whose Semidiameter is equall to that of the Equant, and the motion thereof is double to the equated Anomalie, being accounted from I, the Auge thereof, to N, &c. so that when she is in the Auge or opposite Auge of the Excentrique, she is always then in I, the Auge of the Epicycle, but being in K, 90^d distant from her Auge, she is then 180^d from I, the Auge of the said Epicycle, for the motion of the one is double to the motion of the other.

6 The Excentrique Equation is an angle at the Moon understood in the second Figure following by the angle O N D, so that the Excentrique place of the Moon is shewed by the line D N, which ariseth from the Excentrique Excentricity D X, being corrected by the variation thereof.

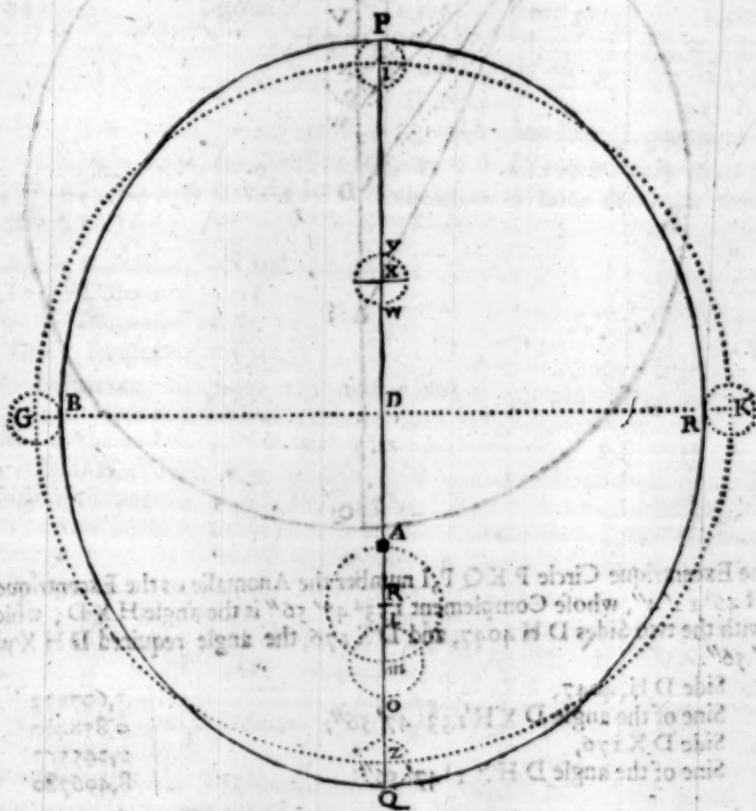
7 The Optique Equation is an angle at the Moone arising from the other half of the bi-sected Excentricity D A, being understood by the angle D N A, so that the place of the Moon from the earth, (as in respect to her own Orbite) is shewed by the line A N. And you are to note that the Summe or Aggregate of these two equations is called the Compound, or absolute equation, which is to be substracted from the middle motion in the former Semicircle P K Q, and to be added in the latter, as the Figure it self demonstrates.

8 But the Moon being a secundarie Planet, running her Course about the Earth, and retaining it for her common Node, as the primarie Planets do the Sun (who is the Center of the Signifer) it thence followeth that the Moon, in respect of the removed Seats of her whole Systeme, must necessarily be subject to a second Inequality (as is said before) because the visuall line of her appearance, from A the Center of the Earth (which is not the Center of the Signifer) falls with oblique angles upon the Zodiacall Circle, and this is very apparent, for when her visuall place concurreth with the line of the Sun, making thereby Right angles with the Zodiaque, which is always in her Conjunction or Opposition with the Sunne, she is then found to be altogether void of this second Inequality, as in its following place I have shewed.

9 Upon the point R, is described an imaginarie Circle, devised to finde the Synodicall Equation of the Moon, whose Center R, is distant from A the Center of the Earth 88 parts, in the Circumference whereof, moves a lesser Circle, whose Center is noted with the letter M, which is devised to finde the Synodicall Variation of the Moon. In the former, we call the angle R N M the Synodicall Equation, and the angle R N M the variation thereof. And here note that the Synodicall Equation consists of three parts, the first part (as is described in the second figure following) contains the angle A N R, and is found by giving the angle A, and the sides including it, viz. A N, and A R. The second part of the said Equation doth sometime adde, and sometime diminish therefrom, for in the Circumference of the greater Circle from A by Y to M is numbred the Synodicall Anomalie, whereby the angle R N M is the second part of the Inequality, and in the Example following is found to diminish the former part. Lastly, to finde the variation, I number the Synodicall Anomalie in the little Circle from L by Y to O, and I finde the angle of Variation to be M N O, which in this Example augments the Quantity of her Synodicall Equation according to the Proportion thereof.

The particular Dimensions of the Moons Orbite.

Semidiameter of the Circle D G or D I.	4047
Semidiameter of the Epicycle B G or I P.	2
Which in the Circle Equant equalizeth X V or X W.	2
Bi-sected Excentricity D X or D A.	176
In the Elliptique.	
Aphelion Semidiameter D P, or Perihelion D Q.	4049
Diacentron Semidiameter D B or D R.	4045
In the Circle of her Synodical Revolution A M A.	
Semidiameter R M, or R A.	88
In the Circle of Variation O L O	
Semidiameter M O.	48



CHAP. XI.

A Geometrical demonstration of the true motion of the Moon with an Investigation of her particular In-equalities by the Doctrine of Trigonometry.

A Nno 1587 August 17: Ho: 19 15' T A, or 19^h 21' 30" T M, the Moon being, in the Meridian of Uraniburge, Noble 17th observed her in 26^h 23' of Π , with Latitude 5^h 14' South.

HARMONICON COELESTE.

For the difference of the Meridian of *London* and *Hanniburge*, is to be substracted
50', whereby the time in our Meridian is $18^{\circ} 32' 30''$, at which time, "

The true motion of the Sun is

The Distance of \odot from the Earth

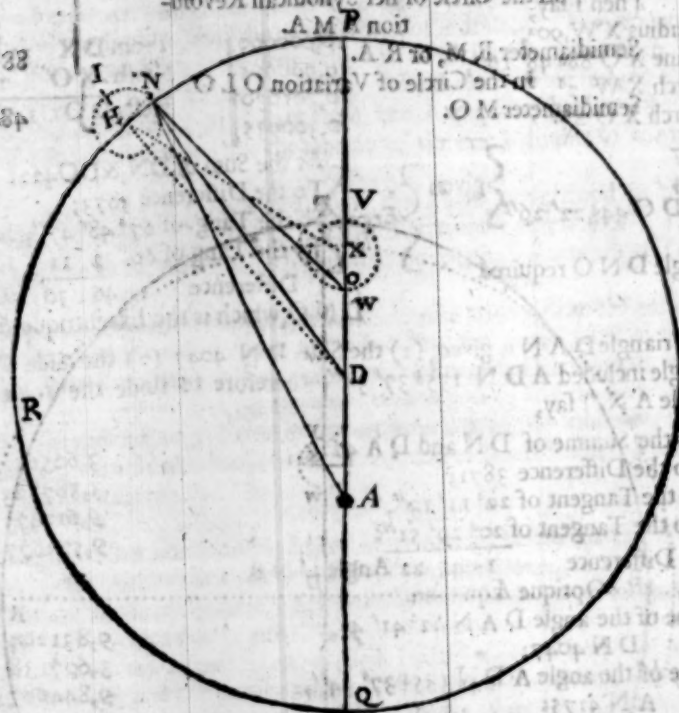
Middle Motion of the Moon

Aphelion of the Moon

Node Ascend. A C

Anomalie of the C

Figure 1 of the Moon.



In the Excentric Circle P K Q P, I number the Anomalie of the Excentric from P to H $46^{\circ} 12' 4''$, whose Complement $133^{\circ} 47' 56''$ is the angle H X D, which given, with the two Sides D H 4047, and D X 176, the angle required D H X will be $1^{\circ} 47' 56''$.

Side D H, 4047,

Sine of the angle DXH $133^{\circ} 47' 56''$;

Side D X 176,

Sine of the angle D H X $1^{\circ} 47' 56''$

3,607133

9,858,400

2,245513

8,496780

Simple Anomalie P X H

Angle D H X Substr.

Anomalie équated P D H

Motion of the Epicycle I HN

D " "

46 12 47

47 56

44 24 8

In the Triangle D H N

name of D H and H N 4049

reference 4045

gent of 44' 24' 8"

gent of 44\32\26

88-46

egale
reper

Apple DNH

Angle H D N

3,607,348

3,606919

9.990938

9:000500

Sine

HARMONICON COELESTE.

55

Sine of the angle HND $88^{\circ} 46' 34''$	9,999900
DH 4047	3,607133
Sine of the angle NHD $91^{\circ} 11' 44''$	9,999905
DN 4040	3,607138
Anomalie æquated PDH $44^{\circ} 24' 8''$	
Angle HDN Substr.	1 42
Anomalie Co-æquated $44^{\circ} 22' 26''$	

And because the C is Supra Diacentron, or in the upper part of her Circle, therefore I number the double of the Anomalie æquated $88^{\circ} 48' 16''$, in the lower semicircle of the Equant, from X to O.

Then I say,		
As the Radius XW 90°	10,000000	From DX 176
To the Sine XO $88^{\circ} 48' 16''$	9,999905	Substr. XO 2
So the Arch XW, 2°	0,301030	Rests DO 174
To the Arch XO 2°	0,300935	

DN 4047	}	given	}	Ergo	As the Sum of DN, & DO 4221	3,625415
DO 174					To the Difference 3873	3,588047
Angle NDO $44^{\circ} 22' 26''$					To the Tang. of $67^{\circ} 48' 47''$	10,389524
					To the Tang. of $66^{\circ} 2' 11''$	10,352156
Angle DNO required					Difference 1 46 36 viz. Angle	
					DNO, which is the Excentrique Equation.	

In the Triangle DAN is given, (1) the Side DN 4047 (2) the Side DA 176, (3) the angle included ADN $135^{\circ} 37' 34''$, therefore to finde the angle DNA, and the Side AN, I say,

As the Summe of DN and DA 4223,	3,625621
To the Difference 3871;	3,587823
So the Tangent of $22^{\circ} 11' 13''$,	9,610475
To the Tangent of $20^{\circ} 29' 51''$:	9,572677

Difference 1 41 22 Angle DNA
Optique Equation.

Sine of the angle DAN $42^{\circ} 41' 4''$,	9,831204
DN 4047;	3,607138
Sine of the angle ADN $135^{\circ} 37' 34''$,	9,844687
AN 4175:	3,620621

Excentrique Equation
Optique Equation
Absolute Equation

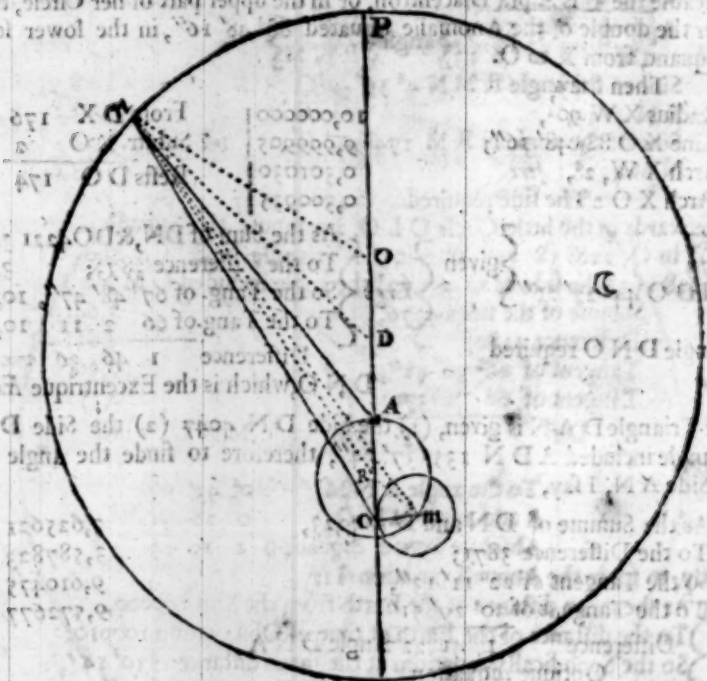
D	'	"
1	46	36
1	41	22
3	27	58

	Sig.	D	h	m	s
Middle Motion of the Moon	3	1	3	3	3
Equation Subtract		3	27	58	
Motion of the Moon æquated	2	27	35		
Motion of the Sun Subtract	5	4	5	47	
Distance of the Moon from the Sun	9	23	29	18	
Synodicall Anomalie	7	16	58	36	
	1	12	14	4	

Thus is the true place of the Moon obtained from A, the Center of the Earth, as in relation to her own Orbite, wherein she keepeth her proper and uniforme course, by her self about her own Umbilique point. But because the whole Systeme of the Moon is removed from the proper Seats, there ariseth another Inequality according to the Proportion of her distance from the Sun; for when she is directly in the line which passeth thorow the Center of the Earth to the Sun, she is then freed from this Inequality, because then the visual line of her appearance, passeth through the Center of

of the ☉, and falleth directly upon the Zodiacall Circle with right angles (as I said before) which is both at the Conjunction and Opposition, but being in, or about her quarters, where she is furthest removed from the said Syzygiacall line, the angle of her Reflection is greatest in respect of the moved Systeme from the naturall Seats of the other Planets, as before is shewed. Now to finde her Synodicall Equation, I have set down the following Diagram and Operation.

Second Figure of the Moon.



An Investigation of the Synodical Equation of the Moon.

In the premised Diagram we have in the Triangle R A N these three parts given.

- 1 The Side A N 4175.
- 2 The Side A R 88.
- 3 The angle R A N $137^{\circ} 18' 56''$.

Hence the other two angles $\angle R N$, and $\angle N R$, with the Side $R N$ are to be sought.

Summe A Nand A R 4363,	3,629715
Difference 4087;	3,611405
Tangent $21^{\circ} 20' 32''$,	9,591840
Tangent $20^{\circ} 32' 10''$	9,573570

Aggreg. 41 52 42 } angle { A R N } required. }
Dif. 0 48 22 } { A N R }

Sine of angle A R N $41^{\circ} 52' 42''$,	9,824483
A N 4175;	3,620621
Sine of the angle R A N $137^{\circ} 18' 56''$,	9,832104
R N 4240:	3,627342

The Side demanded.

To the angle $A R N 42^{\circ} 52' 42''$.

Adding the Angle $\angle R M I = 33^{\circ} 1' 24''$.

Procreate the angle $\angle NRM$ $174^{\circ} 54' 11''$.

In the Triangle NRM is known.

1 RN 4240.

2 RM 88.

3 angle NRM $174^{\circ} 55' 25''$.

Hence, the other two angles and the 3 side NM are to be sought.

Summe of RN and RM 4328, 3,636287

Difference 4152; 3,618257

Tangent $2^{\circ} 32' 57''$, 8,648562

Tangent 2 26 44; 8,630532

Aggreg. 4 59 41 } angle } $SRMN$
Dif. 0 6 13 } angle } RNM

Sine of the angle RMN $4^{\circ} 59' 41''$, 8,939838

RN 4240; 3,627342

Sine of the angle NRM $174^{\circ} 54' 6''$, 8,948731

NM 4328 : *scilicet*. 3,636235

The side required.

Afterwards in the little Circle OLO , I compute the Synodicall Anomalie from L , by Y , to O , $226^{\circ} 58' 36''$, then in the Triangle NOM is known: (1) the side NM 4328: (2) the side MO 48: (3) the angle included OMN $46^{\circ} 58' 36''$.

Summe of the sides 4376, 3,641077

Difference 4280; 3,631444

Tangent of $66^{\circ} 30' 42''$, 10,361939

Tangent of 66 2 37; 10,352306

Dif. 0 28 5. *viz.* angle MNO , which is the Synodicall

variation.

To the angle ANM $0^{\circ} 42' 9''$.

A add angle MNO 0 28 5.

Absolute Synod. Equation 1 10 14.

Lastly, to finde the Annuall variation. I say,

Anal. { As the mean distance of the Earth from the Sun 100000, 5,00000
To the distance of the Earth at time of Observation 100910; 5,00393
So the Synodicall Equations at the mean distance $1^{\circ} 10' 14''$, 8,31023
To the true Co-aquate Synodicall Equation $1^{\circ} 10' 52''$, 8,31416

Sig. D ' "

Place of the Moon equated. 2 27 35 5

Synodicall Equation Substr. 1 10 52

Place of C in her Orbit. 2 26 24 13

Reduction Substrat. 56

True place of the C in the Ecliptique. 2 26 23 17.

Agreeing to the exquisite observation of that tres-noble *Tycho Brahe*. And here I cannot omit to mention that notorious error of *Th. Lansberg*. *Precept. 7. Calculi Motuum Coelest.* where he contends that the true place of the Moon at the time of this memorable Animadversion, was by the Instruments of *Tycho*, observed in $27^{\circ} 21'$ Gemini, with South Latitude $5^{\circ} 13'$, but not in $26^{\circ} 21'$, or $26^{\circ} 23'$, as *Tycho* sets down *Lib. 1. Progymnas. and Longomont. pag. 123 Astron. Dan.* for faith *Lansberge Fol. 24. Precept. 7. and Fol. 6. Theor. Mot. Coelest.* the Sun, according to *Tycho*, was in $4^{\circ} 5' 12''$, and his Right Ascension $155^{\circ} 59'$, to which if there be added $291^{\circ} 15'$, for the measure of time $19^h 25'$, it will give the Right Ascension of the *Medium Cali* $87^{\circ} 14'$, which, with $5^{\circ} 13'$ South Latitude, giveth in the Tables of *Regiomontani*, the true place of the Moon in the Ecliptique, in $27^{\circ} 21' 11''$, so that thereby he would prove (though very simply) that *Tycho* failed in his observation, no lesse then a whole deg. or $60'$, but let us examine it thus.

	D	'
Places of the Sun according to <i>Tycho</i> π .	4	5
Right Ascension of the Sun.	155	59
Distance of the Center of the Moon, Substr.	69	47
Right Ascension of the Center of the Moon	86	12
The Circle Adde,	360	0
	<hr/>	
Aggregate	446	12
R: A: \odot ————— Substr.	155	59
	<hr/>	
Rests	290	13

Which $390^{\circ} 13'$ being converted into time, sheweth the time of *Tycho's* Observation Ho. 19 21', and if we enter the forementioned Tables of *Egmont* under the Signe π with $86^{\circ} 12'$, and with South Latitude $5^{\circ} 14'$, we shall finde it to point out in the Ecliptique $26^{\circ} 21' \pi$, which was the true place of the \odot observed by *Tycho*, differing from that, which *Lansberge* falsly wrests to his purpose, a whole degree, but I shall at present omit to mention any more of his absurdities, they that please may read *Phocylides* his *Examen Astronomie Lansbergiana*, where they may finde him sufficiently Characteriz'd.

CHAP. XII.

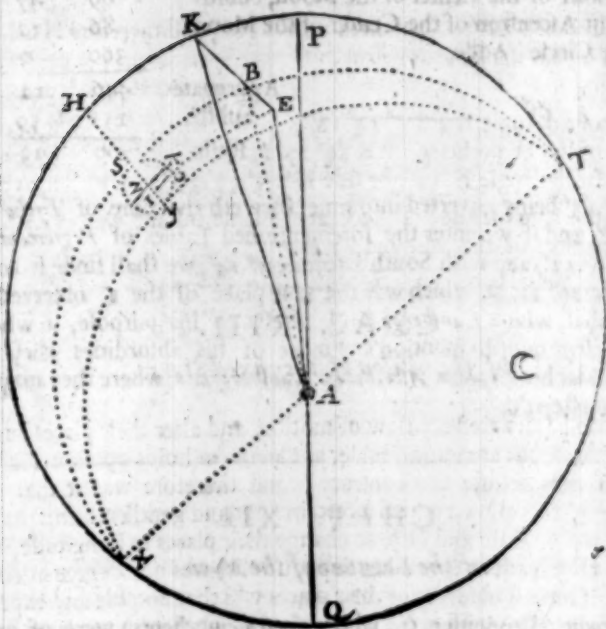
Of the Latitude of the Moon.

THe ancient Astronomers (to whom *Copernicus* assents) were of opinion that the Latitude of the Moon, had onely dependance upon her Nodes, and were always of like magnitude & Quantity in places equally distant from the same, both at the time of her Conjunction, Opposition, and Quarters; but we finde by accurate Observations taken by *Tycho*, and others since his time, that her greatest Latitude in her Quarters is more by $17'$, for in the Conjunction and Opposition of the \odot and \odot , the greatest Obliquity of her Orbe, is always $5^{\circ} 0'$, but in her Quarters $5^{\circ} 17'$, which variation is also caused by the Emotion of the \odot Systeme from the proper Seat, as hath been said before; but for the Inequality of the motion of the Nodes, which *Tycho* and some of his followers do introduce, I see no reason for it, neither for the Translation of the whole Systeme of the Moon from the Center of the Earth, which *Bullialdus* admits of, his supposition being altogether against reason, and not depending upon sufficient Principles, but I passe over these things, and hasten to practise.

When the Moon is in the Syzygiacall line, or line of the \odot , there is no Synodical Equation, but her greatest Latitude is alwayes $5^{\circ} 0'$, but being removed from the said line, her Latitude encreaseth by little and little till she come to be 90° distant from the \odot , which is her greatest Elongation from the said line, in which Position, her greatest Latitude is $5^{\circ} 17'$. So that the Excesse, or augmentation of her Latitude is $17'$, as we shall here demonstrate.

Tbird

Third Figure of the Moon.



In the Diagram premised TKXP, represent the Orbe of the Moon, TSX the Plane of the Ecliptique, X, the Node Ascending, T the Node discerting, HS the greatest Latitude of the Moon in her Conjunctions, and Oppositions, $5^d 0'$, and HY, the greatest Latitude in her Quarters $5^d 17'$, the Excesse SY, $17'$, and here you are to note that when she is placed in either of her Nodes, (which are nothing but the Intersections of her Orbite with the Ecliptique) she is void of Latitude, but departing from the same her Latitude augments, till she commeth to the limits of her greatest Latitude. Now suppose the C being New, or Full be distant, from her South Node T, $86^d 17' 15''$, and her Latitude be required, therefore I number the Argument of her Latitude from T, by P, to K, $86^d 17' 15''$, and from thence, let fall the Perpendicular KB, upon TB, the Ecliptique, with Right angles; then in the Spharicall Rectangle Triangle TBK, we have known: (1) the Side or Hypothenufe TK $86^d 17' 15''$: (2) the angle KTB $5^d 0'$: Hence, the Side BK, or angle BAK, which is the angle of her Latitude, may be obtained.

Anal.	{	Radius 90^d ,	10,000000
		Angle KT B $5^d 0'$;	8,940296
		Hypothenufe T K $86^d 17' 15''$,	9,999087
		Sine B K $4^d 59' 22''$:	8,939383
Or angle of her Latitude B A K.			

When she is Extrazygiacall,

Anno 1587, August 17. Ho. 18 $32' 36''$ (in our Meridian) being the time before-mentioned, Tycho observed the true Latitude of the C, to be $5^d 14'$ South, at which time her Synodicall Anomalie is $226^d 58' 36''$. Likewise the greatest Latitude of the Moon new or full, understood by the angle HTS, is $5^d 0'$, and her greatest Latitude, when she is in her Quarters, shewed by the angle HTY, is $5^d 17'$, the halfe difference SZ is $8' 30''$, with which Intervall on the Center Z, is described a little Circle, noted with SOYS, wherein I number the Synodicall Anomalie, from S (by Y) to O $226^d 58' 36''$, and because its greater then 180^d , and lesse then 270^d , I deduct it from 270 , and there remains $83^d 1' 24''$, then the Analogie is,

K 2

A9

As the Radius Z Y 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Sine Z I 4 ^d 1' 24'';	9,833973
So the Arch Z Y 5' 50'';	7,393145
To the Arch Z I, 5' 48'';	7,227118

Which added to S Z 5' 30'', maketh S I 14' 18'', and therefore H S I is 5' 14' 18'' then the Ana'ogie is the same as before.

Radius 50 ^d ,	10,000000
Sine of the angle K T I 5 ^d 14' 18'';	8,960470
Sine of the Hypothenuse P K 86 ^d 17' 15'';	9,999087
Sine of the angle E A K, or side K E 5 ^d 13' 39'';	8,959557

Therefore the true Latitude of the C at the same instant was 5^d 14' *ferè*, agreeing to the Observation of the admired *Tycho*.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the motion of the fixed Stars.

THe fixed Stars are very slow of motion, and alter their places but little in many yeares, but are immoveable, as *Copernicus* holds opinion, for Observations in all ages testifie the contrary, and therefore was it that *Ptolomeus* and the Ancients allowed them a certain Lent and gentle motion in consequence of the Signs, and by little and little to change their places in Longitude, which according to their Observations (or rather Suppositions) was one degree in 100 yeares, or thereabouts. The first observer of their places was that notable and expert Mathematician *Hipparchus*, who with great labour, found out their true places, and composed new Tables of their motions.

After him followed *Ptolomeus*, who in some things corrected the Catalogue of his predecessor *Hipparchus*, and changed some of their names, as he witnesseth, *Lib. 7 Cap. 4. Almagesti*, where he alledgeth severall reasons for his so doing.

About 740 yeares after flourished *Albategnius*, in all which time, namely from *Ptolomeus* to *Albategnius*, there is none known, that observed the fixed Stars and their motions, but the last age produced more admirable and rare discoveries then any had done before; to passe by the worthy *Copernicus*, *Walsher*, *Vernerus*, and the magnificent Prince, the Lantgrave of *Hesse*, all who made many admirable Observations, yet at length appeared that noble man of *Danmark*, *Tycho Brahe*, who to the glory of Art, put a Crown upon the work, insomuch that by his incredible pains, and vast expence of Treasure, he by his admired observations, compiled that accurate Catalogue of the fixed Stars, which next to the motion of the Sun, is the best foundation to restore *Astronomie*.

To passe by the *Chimeras* of *Alphonsus* and others, and the absurd supposition of *Thebush Benetore* (who attributeth to the fixed Stars a motion, sometime in consequence, and sometime in antecedence of the Signes) I next come to *Copernicus*, who admitteth of an inquality of motion in the fixed Stars, and though taking away those absurdities of their going backward, yet neverthelesse falleth (in my opinion) into another almost as bad; for he would have the Poles of the Earth to wheel about the Poles of the Zodiaque in the space of 25816 Egyptian yeares, whereby the motion of the fixed may sometime be augmented, and sometime again diminished, from which Inequality ariseth the iniquall motion of the Precession of the Equinoctiall, and of the motion of the Planets and Stars, which *Copernicus* introduceth.

But the late learned and worthy Frenchman, *Ismael Bullialdus* dissents from *Copernicus*, who maketh the motion of the Stars iniquall, by the recess of the Equinoctiall Points in antecedence, and by the turbination of the Poles of the Earth: against which inquality, *Bullialdus Lib. 5. Cap. 2.* giveth severall Reasons, some whereof I shall here give you. (saith he)

First, there are no observations of the ancient Astronomers, that exactly deter-
,, mines

" mines the places of the fixed Stars, and there having so bad a foundation, it
 " would be meer rashnesse in any, to build up any such fabrick of turbination.

" Secondly, No Circular Revolution in the Heavens throughout its whole Cir-
 " cumference, doth admit of more Inequalities then one, where in the own semi-
 " circle the motion is retarded, in the other encreased: but admitting of this In-
 " equality, (which *Copernicus* attributes,) the simple motion is almost fifteen times in-
 " tended and remitted, but in other Revolutions intended but once and remitted no
 " oftner.

" Thirdly, so small a difference of the motions of the fixed Stars is there found
 " in distinct Intervalls of time, that it cannot be attributed to any true and naturall
 " motion, but with great boldnesse and temerity, whereby too unadvisedly, we fa-
 " sten upon the Heavens, the fictions of our own frail and imperfect Intellect.

The other reasons which *Bullialdus* bringeth against this fained Inequality, I do
 here omit, these being sufficient to evince the contrarie, I now come to make a Colla-
 tion of ancient and modern observations.

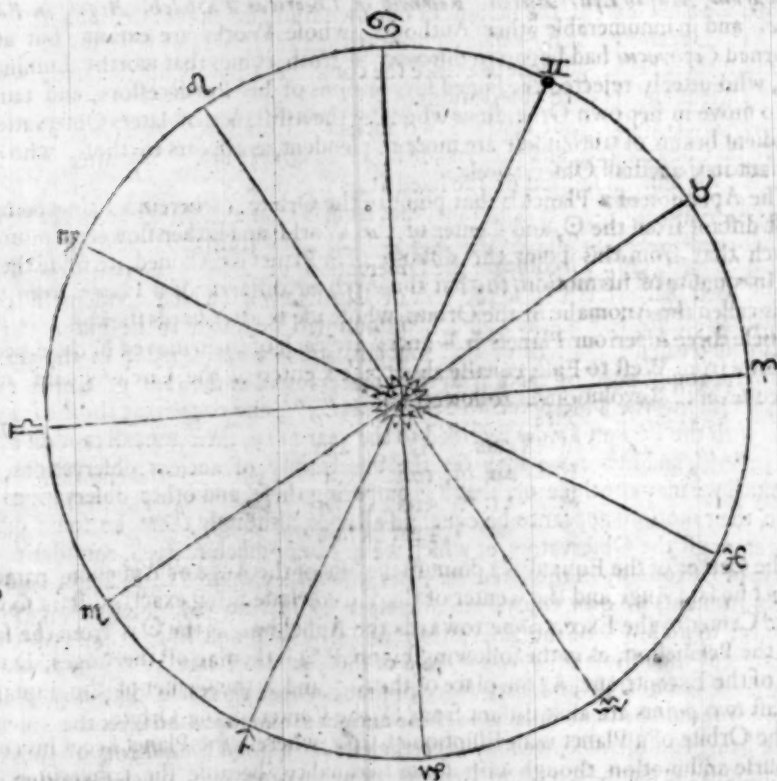
If the Observations made by those two ancient Astronomers *Timocharis* and *Hyp-
 parchus* may be credited, and those made by *Ptoleme* neer 150 years after, we shall
 finde that the annuall motion of the fixed Stars was then $52'' 32'''$, likewise by the
 observations of *Albategnius* it appears, that from the time of *Ptoleme* to the time of
 his observations, their yearly motion was $50'' 26'''$, and from the time of *Ptoleme* to
Tycho $50'' 37'''$, yet if we compare the Observations of *Albategnius* with the Cata-
 logue of their places rectified to the year of Christ 1364 (which accidentally came
 to the hands of *Bullialdus*) their annuall motion will be found to be but $48'' 52'''$.
 Again taking the observations of the Arabian, *Abenezophim*, made in the year of
 Christ 937, and comparing them with their places found in the year of Christ 1364,
 their annuall motion will appear to be onely $45'' 5'''$, and conferring those of *Alba-
 tegnius* with the Persian Tables rectified to the year 1115, their annuall motion ought
 to be $52'' 7'''$, and hence we may see the uncertainty of ancient observations, yet
 thus much we may conclude of, that by comparing these, and other observations to-
 gether, their motions appear to be equall in all ages, although there be some discre-
 pancy amongst the Observators, at which we need not much marvell, considering the
 infancie of Astronomy in those remote Ages, when they wanted those helps, and cu-
 rious Instruments we now enjoy, and therefore to rectifie their motions, I hold it
 most meet to make use of the observations of *Timocharis* and *Hyparchus* (which are
 more ancient then those of *Ptoleme*) and of those made of late by *Tycho Brahe*, in
 regard there is a notable and large space of time between them, so that notwithstan-
 ding there should be some fallacie in those ancient Animadversions, yet the Intervall
 of time being considerable; we may neverthelesse lay a good foundation of their an-
 nual motions for many succeeding Centenaries, neither can I vary much from that pro-
 portion that *Tycho* and *Bullialdus* have allotted before me, being about $50'' \frac{1}{2}$, which
 quantity I retein, as most agreeable to Truth and Observation.

The motion of the fixed Stars being by observation found to be equall, it follows
 then, that the Points both of the middle and true motion (which are called Umbi-
 lique Points) must needs be united and fall together in the very Center of the Orbe,
 as you may behold in the following Figure, so that the Orbe of the fixed Stars is not
 excentricall, but concentricall to the Sun.

But the variation of the Latitude of the fixed Stars is not so perceptable
 and easie to be discovered, and found out, as their Longitude, in regard there
 is no sensible variation in many hundred years, yea if wee confer the observations
 of *Tycho*, with those taken by *Ptoleme* 1500 years since we may in some Observations
 finde a little difference, but a contradiction in others, so that we can gather nothing
 from the help of former observations to be sufficient, whereupon to establish and re-
 ctifie this mutation of their Latitudes, when as they seldome took their places neerer
 then to the fourth part of a degree nay many times failed a degree from truth, and
 then if we do but consider the small difference of mutation, which is found in distinct
 Intervalls of time, it will appear but meer rashnesse and presumption in any that shall
 attempt to make a restitution of this variation of their Latitudes; for my part I con-

ceive the Revolution and Period thereof, cannot be foreseen by man, but is onely known to God alone, yet thus much I may adde, that so many fixed Stars as there are in number, so many severall Latitudes and Inclinations have they, which questionlesse vary, and are of the same quality and nature with those of the inferiour Orbes, though differ much in quantity and proportion. It being then superfluous to adde any Theorie of their particular Deviations from the Ecliptique Orbe, I shall onely content my self with those Observations made in our age by the never to be forgotten *Tycho Brahe*, and therefore I refer the Reader to his Catalogue of their places, which I have inserted in its proper place.

A Figure of their motions in Longitude.



CHAP. XIV.

Of the Theorie and motions of the three superiour Planets, Saturne, Jupiter, and Mars.

THe reason why we call the three Planets ♄ and ♃ (in this new forme of Astronomy) Superiours, is because they are placed above, or without the great Orbe of the Earth, as ♀ and ☿ are called Inferiours, because they are placed under, or within the Orbe of the Earth towards the Center, that is to say between the Earth and the Sun, who is the Center of the whole Planetarie Systeme.

² These three Planets (contrarie to the motion of the Earth) are usually accounted to have a twofold, or double motion, the one of Longitude, the other of Latitude, for as the way of the ☉ (for so I it call in repect of the vulgar opinion) is oblique to the Equator, so are the ways of these Planets oblique to the way of the ☉, therefore in its proper place I shall describe their motion in Longitude, with the inclinations of their

their Orbits from the Ecliptique, beginning first with their motions, as in respect of Longitude, which is in consequence of the Signes *ab occasu in Orium*, or from West to East. And whereas to us that live upon the surface of the Earth, their motions appear very unequall and irregular, being to the eye sometime direct, sometime retrograde, and sometime stationarie; therefore to salve the Phenomena, the ancient Astronomers, ignorant of the Earths motion, were forced to devise other helps, for besides the Excentrique motion, they imagined each Star had also a peculiar motion in an Epicycle, whose Center they supposed to be carried in the Circumference of the Excentrique, and so by help of a multiplicity of Circles and contrary motions (though altogether against reason and nature) they came somewhat neer to discover the Phenomena, as may appear by *Ptolomie Lib. 3. 4. 5. &c. Almagest*, *Turbachius in Lib. Theoricarum*, *Maslin Epist. Astron.* *Renhold in Theoricis Turbach. Argol. in Pand. Sphæric.* and in innumerable other Authours, whose Works are extant; but after the learned *Copernicus* had begun to discover the truth, comes that worthy Luminarie *Kepler*, who utterly rejected the fained suppositions of his Prædecessors, and taught truth to move in her own Orbe, since whom by the assistance of later Observations, the Radiant beams of truth itself are more resplendent, as appears to those, who are conversant in Cœlestiall Observations.

3 The Aphelion of a Planet is that point of the Orbite, wherein a Planet being is furthest distant from the ☉, and Center of the World, and is then slowest in motion, inasmuch that from this point the distance of a Planet is reckoned, to finde thereby the Inequality of his motion, so that the Arch or distance of a Planet from this point, is called the Anomalie of the Orbite, whose use is afterwards shewed.

4 These three superiour Planets ♄ ♃ and ♀ are each of them moved in their peculiar Orbits from West to East, equally about the Center of the Circle equant, making their severall Revolutions as followeth.

	Years	D.	Ho.	'
♄	29	174	4	58
♃	11	317	14	49
♀	1	321	23	32

5 The Center of the Equant is a point in the line of the Auge or Aphelion, namely between the said Auge, and the Center of the Excentrique being exactly distant so far from the Center of the Excentrique towards the Aphelion, as the ☉ is from the said Center the Perihelion, as in the following Figure P Q is the line of the Auges, D, the Center of the Excentrique, A, the place of the ☉, and X the Center of the Equant, which last two points are alike distant from D, the Center of the Orbite.

6 The Orbite of a Planet is an Elliptique Circle, wherein the Planet keeps his constant course and motion, though with some Inequality, because the conversions of their Orbits are observed not to be equated to their own Centers, but to the Center of the Circle Equant, which point is marked in the following Figure with the letter X, the Semidiameter and motion thereof being equal to the Semidiameter and motion of the Epicycle.

7 Upon the Center Equant is described the Circle Equant, whose circumference is noted with the letters V W V, which serveth chiefly to finde the variation of the first Inequality, for in the Diameter thereof V X W is numbred the variation from the Center X, (which is the point of equality) upwards towards V, when a Planet is *Infra Diacentron*, but on the contrary, it is accounted downwards when a Planet is *Supra Diacentron*, the motion thereof being double to the motion of the Planet in his Orbite.

8 Because the Center of the Equant is towards the Aphelion, or Auge of the Excentrique, it necessarily followeth that a Planet moveth more slowly when he is *Supra Diacentron*, or in the upper part of his Orbite, and more swift when he is *Infra Diacentron*, or in the nether part thereof, for a lesser part of the Orbite belongeth to the upper part of the Circle Equant, and a greater part is due to the nether part thereof, as the following Figure plainly demonstrates.

9 Upon the point D, is described the Excentrique, which is a pricked Circle, whose Circumference serves to carry the Center of the Epicycle, marked with the letter

ter Z, in the Perimeter of which Epicycle is numbred the double of the Anomalie α quaced from L, which serveth to finde out the true place of a Planet in his Elliptique, and his distance from the Sun, for when a Planet is either in his Auge, or opposite Auge he is found in the point L, but when he is Discentron he is in the point N, and is then nearest the Center of his Excentrique.

10 The Excentrique place of a Planet is shewed by a right line drawn from D the Center of the Orbite, to the place of the Planet, as in the third Figure following is shewed by the line D N, so that the Equation of the Excentrique is the angle D N O being equall to the angle T N R.

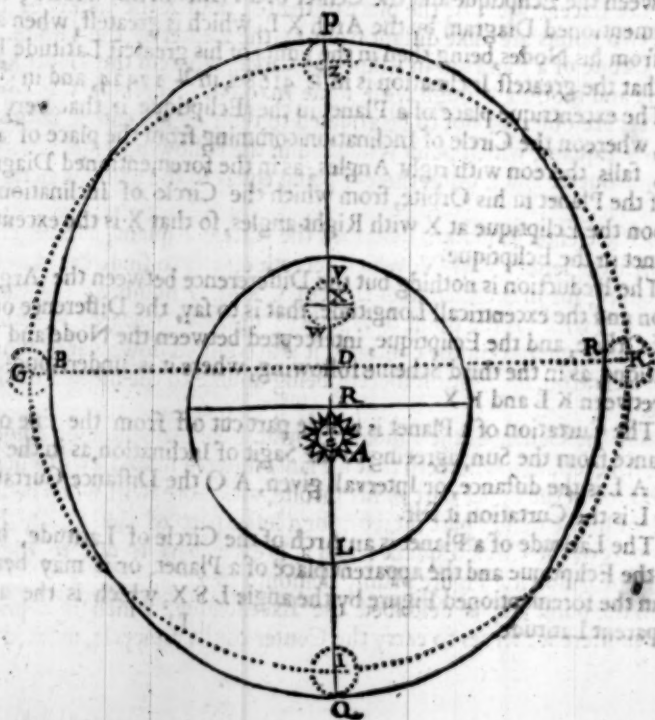
11 The place of a Planet from the Sun is shewed by a right line drawn from A the Suns place, through N the Planet to the Ecliptique, as in the said third Figure following is represented by the line A N, so that the Optique Equation is equall to the angle A N D.

12 To finde the Excentrique equation their must be known, (1) the motion of the Aphelion, (2) the distance of a Planet from his Aphelion, (3) the quantity of the bi-sected Excentricity; the same are also given, to finde the Optique Equation, one-ly that part of the bi-sected excentricity contained between the Center of the Excentrique and the body of the Sun, whereas in finding the Excentrique equation that part is used which is comprehended between the Center of the Circle Excentrique, and the Center of the Equant, being corrected by the variation thereof.

13 The absolute Equation is the Aggregate or Summe of the Excentrique and Optique Equations, and therefore we call it the Compound and Absolute Equation, or Prostaphæresis of the Orbite.

14 In regard the Earth is one of the Planets, and is placed far without the Center of the World, it from thence followeth, that the true place of a Planet from the Earth, is shewed by the visuall line passing from the Center of the Earth, through the body of the Planet to the Ecliptique, so that the Angle of this second Inequality is to be understood in the third Figure following, by the Angle A N S, which Angle is least in Saturn, greater in Jupiter, and greatest of all in Mars, which is caused by their unequal distances from the Earth.

15 To compute the true place of a Planet from the Earth, the Parallax of the Earth Orbe is to be known, to finde which these three parts are to be given, (1) the Distance of a Planet from the Earth, (2) the Distance of the Earth from the Sun, (3) the angle included, which is the Distance between the place of the Earth, and place of a Planet from the Sun.



In the premised Scheme, the outermost Ellipsis represents the Orbite of \hbar or δ , whose Center is marked with the letter D, and the Diametrall line of the Auges, with the letters P D Q, passing from P the place of the Aphelion, to Q the place of the Perihelion, which line exactly bisects the Orbite into two semicircles, equall in the Quantity and Celerity of the same parts.

The innermost Ellipsis marked with the letters S Y L T, is the Orbite of the Earth, the Center whereof is noted with R, by which the Diametient line passeth from S, the Aphelion, to L, the Perihelion.

*A Table of the particular Dimensions of the severall Orbites of
Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, and the Earth.*

	\hbar	\mathcal{A}	δ	Earth
Semidiameter of the Circle D Z or D G.	952500	520600	152040	100000
Semidiameter of the Epicycle Z P, or B G.	790	320	460	16
Web equalizeth XV, or XW in the Equant	790	320	460	16
Bisected Excentricity D X, or D A.	54800	25230	14105	1787

In the Ellipsis.

Aphel. Semidiametient D P equal to D Q.	953290	522320	152500	100016
Diacentron Semidiametient D B, or D R.	951710	521680	151580	99984

16 The Nodes are two Points in which the Plane of the Ecliptique intersects the Orbite of the Planet in places opposite by the Center of the Sun, as in the third figure following, where T E K represents the Plane of the Orbite, and T X K the Plane of the Ecliptique, which intersect each other in the points T, and K, opposite by A, the Center of the \odot .

17 The Argument of Inclination is an Arch of the Orbite intercepted between the Node Ascending, and the place of a Planet from the Sun, being numbred in consequence of the Signes, as in the third figure following, K is the Node Ascending, L the place of the Planet, therefore K L is called the Argument of Inclination.

18 The Circle of Inclination is a great Circle about the Sun in the Sphere of the fixed, falling right upon the Ecliptique.

19 The Inclination of a Planet is an Arch of the Circle of Inclination comprehended between the Ecliptique and the Center of a Planet in his Orbite, represented in the forementioned Diagram by the Arch X L, which is greatest, when a Planet is 90° distant from his Nodes, being then in the limits of his greatest Latitude B E, and here note, that the greatest Inclination is in \hbar 41680 , in \mathcal{A} 12424 , and in δ 496 .

20 The excentric place of a Planet in the Ecliptique is that very point of the Orbite, whereon the Circle of Inclination comming from the place of a Planet in his Orbite, falls thereon with right Angles, as in the forementioned Diagram, L is the place of the Planet in his Orbite, from which the Circle of Inclination passeth, and falls upon the Ecliptique at X with Right angles, so that X is the excentric place of the Planet in the Ecliptique.

21 The Reduction is nothing but the Difference between the Argument of Inclination and the excentricall Longitude, that is to say, the Difference of the two Arches of Orbite, and the Ecliptique, intercepted between the Node and the Circle of Inclinations, as in the third Scheme following, where it is understood by the Difference between K L and K X.

22 The Curtation of a Planet is a little part cut off from the line of his Intervall or distance from the Sun, agreeing to the Sagit of Inclination, as in the forementioned Figure A L is the distance, or Intervall given, A O the Distance Curtated, and therefore O L is the Curtation it self.

23 The Latitude of a Planet is an Arch of the Circle of Latitude, intercepted between the Ecliptique and the apparent place of a Planet, or it may better be understood in the forementioned Figure by the angle L S X, which is the angle it self of the apparent Latitude.

CHAPTER XV.

A Geometrical Demonstration of the true motion of Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, according to the Doctrine of Trigonometrie.

A Nno 1587 January 15 at 4^h 55' (*Meridiano Londinensi*) noble Tycho observed in ζ in 26^d 24' N, having 2^d 25' South Latitude, at which time is given,

The true place of the \odot .	10	5	23	21
The Distance of \odot from the Earth.	98455			
Middle motion of h .	1	7	37	41
Aphelion of h .	8	25	41	19
Node Ascend. h .	3	20	24	55
Anomalie of h .	4	11	56	22

In the Triangle DHN.

Summe of DH, and HN 953290,	5,979225
Difference 951710;	5,978505
Tangent of 50° 30' 48",	10,084102
Tangent of 50 28 0:	10,083382

Aggregate. 100 58 48. viz. Angle HND.

Difference. 0 2 48. viz. Angle HDN.

II

Sine of the angle HND 100° 58' 48",	9,991976
Side DH 952500;	5,978865
Sine of the angle HDN 78° 58' 24",	9,991906
Side DN 952346:	5,978795

Anomalie Equated PDH.

D ' "

Angle HDN, Adde,

129 29 12

Co-quate Anomalie PDN

2 48

129 32 0

In this Example h is Infra-Diacentron, therefore I reckon 78° 58' 24" (being equal to the Angle ZHN in the Epicycle) in the upper Semicircle of the Equant from X towards V, viz. to the point O.

Then say,

As the Radius X V 90°,	10,000000	To DX	54800
To the Sine X O 78° 58' 24",	9,991907	Adde X O	775
So the Arch X V 790,	2,897627		
To the Arch X O 775:	2,889534	DO	55575

In the Triangle DNO.

DN 952346	}	given	As the Sum of DN & DO 1007921,	5,003426
DO 55575			To the Difference 896771;	4,952681
Angle DNO 129° 32'			So the Tangent of 25° 14' 0",	9,673274
			To the Tangent of 22 44 55	9,622529
Angle DNO required:			Difference	2 29 5 viz. Angle DN

O, which is the Excentrique Equation.

Then in the Triangle DAN is given, (1) the Side DN, 952346, (2) the side DA 54800, (3) the angle included ADN 50° 28' 0", then to finde the Angle DNA, and the side AN, I say,

As the Sum of DN & DA 107146,	5,003093
To the Difference 897546;	4,953054
So the Tangent of 64° 46' 0",	10,326725
To the Tangent of 62 7 44:	10,276686

Dif. 2 38 16. viz. Angle DNA, which is the Optique Equation.

Sine of the angle DAN 126° 53' 44",	9,902943
Side DN 952346;	5,978795
Sine of the angle ADN 129° 32' 0",	9,887193
Side AN 918427:	5,963045

Excentrique Equation.

Optique Equation.

Absolute Equation.

Middle Motion of h

Equation Substract

Motion of h from © in his Orbit.

Node Ascend. of h Substract.

Argument of Inclination.

Whose Complement to the Circle is

D	'	"
2	29	5
2	38	16
5	7	21
S	D	"
1	7	37
	5	7
1	2	30
3	20	24
9	12	6
2	17	53

L 2

To

To Calculate the Reduction, I say,

As the Radius 90 ^a ,	10,000000
To the Co-sine of the greatest Inclination of h $24^{\circ} 30' 30''$;	9,999584
So the Tangent of the Compl. of his Inclination $77^{\circ} 5' 45''$;	10,668658
To the Tangent of the Argument reduced $77^{\circ} 53' 3''$;	10,668242

Whose difference $0' 42''$ is the Reduction required. And here note that the greatest Reduction of h is $1' 41''$, which happeneth when he is 45° distant from his Node; therefore (doubling the Argument of Inclination) the Analogie may be thus.

As the Radius 90 ^a ,	10,000000
To the greatest Reduction $1' 41''$;	6,689714
So the Sine of $24^{\circ} 6' 15''$,	9,612843
To the Reduction required $42''$, as before:	6,302557

Note,

If a Planet depart or move from either Node towards the Limits of his greatest Latitude, the Reduction is to be subtracted from the place found in the Orbite, but if he depart from the Limits, and approach towards the Nodes, the Reduction is to be added, for so the Summe or difference will be the place in the Ecliptique.

As in our Example h is past the Limit of his greatest Latitude, and is approaching towards his Node, therefore the Reduction is to be added.

	S	D	'	''
Place of h from \odot in his Orbite.	1	2	30	20
Reduction Adde.				42
Place of h from \odot in the Ecliptique.	1	2	31	2
Which deducted from the \odot place.	10	5	22	21
Leaveth the Anomalie of Commutation.	9	2	51	19

To finde the Inclination of his Orbite from the Ecliptique, represented in the second Figure following by the line X L.

In the Sphæricall Triangle X K L, is given, (1) the Hypothenuse X L, the Argument of Inclination $77^{\circ} 53' 45''$, (2) the greatest Inclination E B $41^{\circ} 68'$ (understood by the angle X K L) then the Proportion is.

As the Radius K E 90 ^a ,	10,000000
To the greatest Inclination E B $41^{\circ} 68'$;	4,619928
So the Sine of K L $77^{\circ} 53' 45''$,	9,990236
To the Side X L $40^{\circ} 753'$;	4,610164

Which is the Inclination agreeing to the Common Radius 952500, but whereas the distance of h from the \odot 918427, is to be put for the Radius, X L will be but 39296. For,

As D L 952500,	5,978865
To A L 918427;	5,963045
So L X 40753,	4,610164
To L X 39226:	4,594344

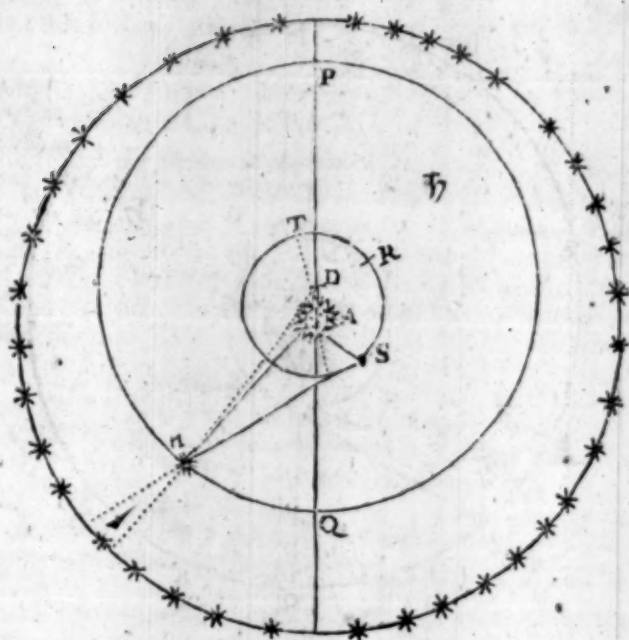
The Distance of h in his Orbite from the Sun being given, with the Inclination of his Orbite from the Ecliptique, the Distance corrected by Curtation may thus be found.

In the second Figure following.

Hypothenuse A L 918427	} Summe 957723	_____	5,981239
Inclination X L 39296			
		Aggregate	11,925292
Distance of h Curtated A X 917585.		Semiaggregate	5,962646.

Second

Second Figure of Jupiter.



Of the second Inequality of Saturn, arising from the Annual motion of the Earth.

At the time of this Observation the true place of the Sun from the Earth is $10^{\circ} 54' 22''$, and his Distance from the Earth 98455, which known, we have in the Triangle A N S of the premised Diagram three parts given.

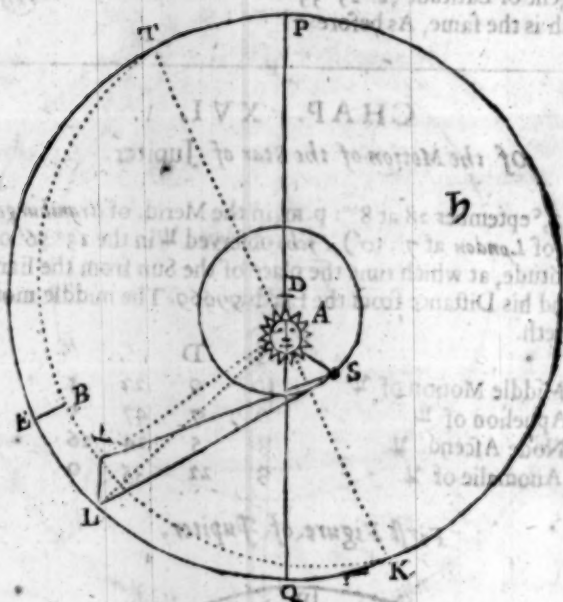
1 AN 917585	}	given.	Sum of AN, and AS 1016040,	6,006911
2 AS 98455			Difference 819130;	5,913353
3 Angle N A S $92^{\circ} 51' 19''$			Tangent of $43^{\circ} 34' 20''$,	9,978346
			Tangent of $37^{\circ} 29' 16''$	9,884788

Angle A N S required.

Dif. 6 5 4 viz. A N S, Which is the Parallax of the Earths Orbe, or the Difference, which is the Difference between the true place at A, and the apparent at S, the Earth being here at the time of his Observation to be subtracted from the place seen from the Sun.

	D	'	"	
Place of ζ from \odot in the Ecliptique.	2	31	2	ζ
Parallax of the Earths Orbe Substr.	6	5	4	
True place of ζ from the Earth.	26	25	58	γ

Third Figure of the Saturn.



To find the Distance of Saturn from the Earth.

Analogie.	{	Sine of the angle A X S $64^{\circ} 54''$,	9,025281
		Side A S 98455;	4,993238
		Sine of the angle X A S $92^{\circ} 51' 19''$,	9,999460
		Side S X 927721:	5,967417

To finde the apparent Latitude of Saturn from the Earth.

In the Triangle of the former Diagram X L S, the sides are given, viz. S X 927721
X L 39296, and the angle L S X is sought, therefore the Analogie is.

As the Side X S 927721,	5,967417
To the Side XL 39296;	4,594344
So the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle X S L 24 25' 32":	8,626927

And because h is going from his Node Descending T, and is past the Limit of his greatest Latitude, and approacheth towards his Node Ascending, therefore his Latitude is $2^d 25' 32''$, South Descending.

To find the apparent Latitude of Saturn otherwise.

In the preceding Diagram, the greatest Inclination of the Orbits of η R B is $24^{\circ} 30'$ $20''$ (which in our Dimensions answers 41680 parts) which known, the Inclination of the intermediate parts of his Orbit may be gotten, and consequently his Latitude.

Radius K E 90,
Sine of the angle X K L 24° 30' 30",
Sine of K L 77a 53' 45",
Sine of X L 24 27' 9".
Which is the Inclination.

Since

HARMONICON COELESTE.

Simple Anomalie P X H.

Angle D H X Substr.

Anomalie Equated P D H.

Motion of the Epicycle I S N

In the Triangle D H N.

Summe of D H, and H N 522320,

Difference 521680;

Tangent of $69^{\circ} 58' 28''$,Tangent of $69^{\circ} 57' 7''$:Angle H N D $139^{\circ} 55' 35''$.Angle H D N $0^{\circ} 1' 22''$.Sine of the angle H N D $139^{\circ} 55' 35''$,

Side D H 522000;

Sine of the angle N H D $40^{\circ} 3' 4''$,

Side D N 521757:

Anomalie equated P D H.

Angle H D N Adde.

Anomalie Co-equated P D N

being found in the Diagram to be Infra-Diacentron, I therefore account the Excesse of the motion of the Epicycle above 180° , viz. $40^{\circ} 3' 4''$, in the higher semicircle of the Equant from X to O, then I say,

As the Radius 90° ,To the Arch X V 320 ;So the Sine of X O $40^{\circ} 3' 4''$,To the Arch X O 206 :

10,000000	To D X	25230.
2,505100	Adde X O	206
9,808529	D O	25436
2,313679		

In the Triangle D N O.

DN 521757

D O 25436

Angle N D O $110^{\circ} 2' 51''$

Angle D N O required.

} given	Summe of D N and D O 547193,	5,738139
	Difference 496321;	5,695762
	Tangent of $34^{\circ} 58' 33''$,	9,844836
	Tangent of $32^{\circ} 23' 49$;	9,802459

Ang. DNO $2^{\circ} 34' 44''$ The Excentrique Equat.

Also in the Triangle D A N is given, (1) the Side D N 521757, (2) the Side D A 25230, (3) the angle A D N, $69^{\circ} 57' 7''$. Hence the angle D N A, and the Side A N are to be sought.

Summe of D N and D A 546987,

Difference 496527;

Tangent of $55^{\circ} 1' 26''$,Tangent of $52^{\circ} 12' 45''$:Angle D N A $2^{\circ} 38' 41''$. The Optique Equation.Sine of the angle D A N $107^{\circ} 24' 12''$,

Side D N 521757;

Sine of the angle A D N $69^{\circ} 57' 7''$,

Side A N 513656:

Excentrique Equation.

Optique Equation.

Absolute Equation.

Middle motion of Ψ .

Equation Subtract.

Motion of Ψ from \odot in his Orbit.Node Ascend. Ψ Substr.

Argument of Inclination.

D	34	44
S	38	41
S	13	25
D	0	22
S	5	13
D	9	25
S	3	51
D	6	19
S	44	14

In

Of the second Inequality of Jupiter, which depends upon the Annual motion of the Earth.

In this second Theorie of Ψ , the outermost great Circle represents the great Orbe of the fixed Stars, the next greater Circle having the letters P N Q P affixed, is the Orbite of Ψ , and the third and lesser Circle S R T S denotes the Orbite of the Earth, wherein from R (by Z) to S, I compute the Anomalie of Commutation $260^{\circ} 10' 2''$, from which taking the Semicircle RZ 180° , there remains the Angle S A N $80^{\circ} 10' 2''$, which being known, with the two sides conterminare, viz. A N 513639, and A S, 99669, the Angle A N S (which is the Parallax of the Earths Orbe) will thence be found to be $11^{\circ} 11' 9''$: for Analogically I say,

As the Summe of the sides A N and A S 613308,

5,787680

To their Difference 413970;

5,616969

So the Tangent of $49^{\circ} 54' 59''$,

10,074900

To the Tangent of $38^{\circ} 43' 50''$:

9,904189

Summe 88 38 49.

viz. angle A S N: the angle of Elongation.

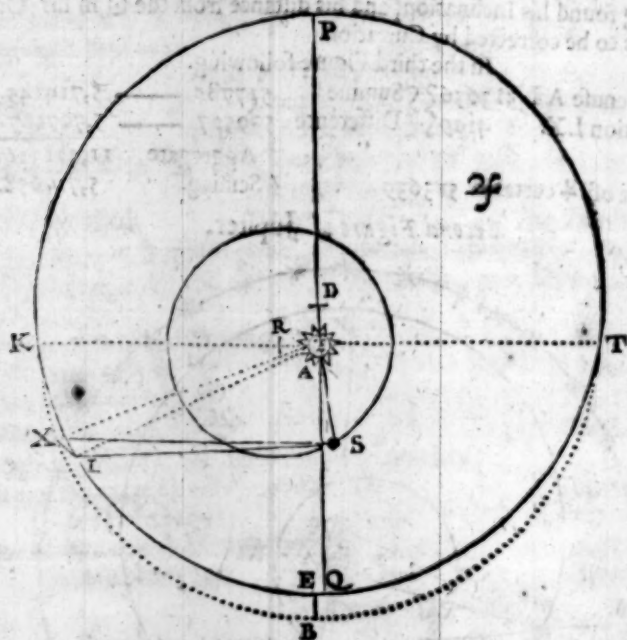
Difference 11 11 9.

viz. angle A N S: the Parallax of the Earths

Orbe.

	S	D	'	"
Place of Ψ from \odot in the Ecliptique, represented by the line.	9	25	8	21
Parallax of the Earths Orbe A N S (equal to the angle B N X) Substr.	11	11		9
Place of Ψ from the Earth shewed by the line S N B.	9	13	57	12

Third Figure of Jupiter.



To finde the Distance of Jupiter from the Earth, understood in this Figure by the line X S.

Sine of the angle A X S $11^{\circ} 11' 9''$,

9,287784

Side A S;

4,998560

Sine of the angle X A S $80^{\circ} 10' 2''$,

9,993573

Side X S 506231:

5,704349

Which is the Distance of Ψ from the Earth in respect of the Ecliptique, but the true Distance is shewed by the side S L.

To finde the Latitude of Jupiter, seen from the Earth, represented by the angle X S L.

In the Triangle S L X is given, (1) S X 506231, (2) X L 4130. Hence the angle L S X is demanded.

As X S 506231,	5,704540
To X L 4129;	3,615803
So the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle L S X 28' 3":	7,911454

Therefore the Latitude of ♃ is 28' 3" South.

Otherwise,

In the Diagram prefixed, the greatest Inclination of the Orbite of ♃ B E is 1^d 21' 50", and the Argument of Inclination K L 19^d 44' 14", which known, the Inclination of his Orbite X L, and consequently the angle of Latitude X S L, may speedily be obtained.

I

Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Sine of the angle X K L 1 ^d 21' 50";	8,376615
Sine of K L 19 ^d 44' 14",	9,528540
Sine of X L 27' 38":	7,905155
Which is the Inclination of ♃.	

II

Sine of the angle of Elongation 88 ^d 38' 49",	9,999879
Sine of the angle of Commutation 80 ^d 10' 2",	9,993573
Co-tangent of Inclination 27' 38",	12,094832
Co-tangent of Latitude 28' 3":	12,088526
The same as before.	

CHAP. XVII.

Of the motion of the Planet Mars.

A Nno 1587, January 15^d 15^h 0' (being reduced to the Meridian of London) that noble Lord of Knudstrop, Tycho Brahe observed ♂ in 4^d 2' ♌, with North Latitude 3^d 13', Tycho in Epistolis ad Landgravium Hassie.

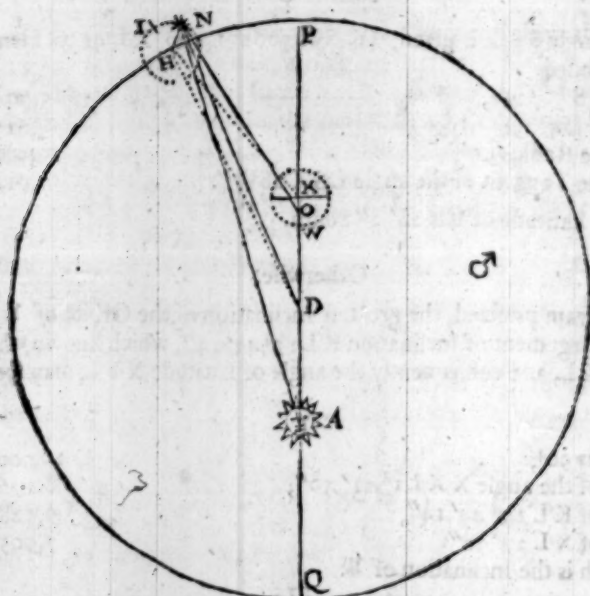
At the time of this Observation.

	S	D	'	"
The true motion of the ☉ is	10	5	48	0
The Distance of ☉ from the Earth.	98461			
The middle motion of ♂.	5	4	50	42
Aphelion of ♂.	4	28	43	2
Node Ascend. ♂.	1	16	33	20
Anomalie of ♂.	0	6	7	40

M 2

First,

First Figure of Mars.



In this Diagram I number the Anomalie of ♂ from P to H $64^{\circ} 7' 40''$, whose Complement $173^{\circ} 52' 20''$, is the angle DXH, which given with the Side DH, 152040, and the Side DX 14105, the angle DHX will be $34^{\circ} 3''$.

Side DH 152040,	5,181958
Sine of the angle DXH $173^{\circ} 52' 20''$;	9,028352
Side DX 14105,	4,149373
Sine of the angle DHX $34^{\circ} 3''$:	7,995767
Simple Anomalie PXH,	$64^{\circ} 7' 40''$
Angle DHX Substr.	34 3
Anomalie aequated PDH.	5 33 37
Motion of the Epicycle IHN.	11 7 14

In the Triangle DHN.

Summe of DH and DN 152500,	5,183270
Difference 151580;	5,180642
Tangent of $5^{\circ} 33' 37''$,	8,988343
Tangent of $5^{\circ} 31' 37''$:	8,985715

Aggregate 11 5 14. viz. Angle HND.
Difference 2 0 viz. Angle HDN.

Sine of the angle HND $11^{\circ} 5' 14''$,	9,283985
Side DH 152040;	5,181958
Sine of the angle HDN $168^{\circ} 52' 46''$,	9,285274
Side DN 152492:	5,183247

Anomalie aequated PDH.	5 33 37
Angle HDN Substr.	2 0
Anomalie Co-aquated PDN.	5 31 37.

In the former Diagram ♂ is Supra-Diacentron, therefore I number the motion of the Epicycle $11^{\circ} 7' 14''$ in the nether part of the Equant from X to O, then I say,

As

As the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000	From D X	14105
To the Arch X W 460;	2,662758	Substr. X O	89
So the Sine X O 11 ^d 7' 14",	9,285274	Refts D O	14016
To the Arch X O 89;	1,948032		

In the Triangle D N O.

DN 152492	} given	Summe of D N and D O 166508,	5,221435
DO 14016		Difference 138476;	5,141374
Angle D N O 53 ^d 31' 37"		Tangent of 87 ^d 14' 11" $\frac{1}{2}$,	11,316330
		Tangent of 86 40 42:	11,236269

Angle D N O required.

Angle DNO 33 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ The Excentrique Aequat

Again in the Triangle D N A, we have known, (1) the side DN 152492, (2) the side DA 14105, (3) the angle included 174^d 28' 23". Hence the angle D N A, and the side A N are required.

Summe of D N and D A 166597,	5,221666
Difference 138387;	5,141094
Tangent of 2 ^d 45' 48" $\frac{1}{2}$,	8,683670
Tangent of 2 17 46:	8,603099

Ang. DAN 4 3 34 $\frac{1}{2}$.Ang. DNA 28 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Viz the Optique AequationSine of the angle DAN 5^d 3' 34", 8,945428

Side DN 152492;

5,183247

Sine of the angle ADN 5^d 31' 37",

8,983689

Side AN 166536:

5,221508

	D	'	"
Excentrique Aequation.	0	33	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Optique Aequation.	0	28	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Absolute Aequation.	1	1	32

Middle motion of δ

S D ' "

Aequation Substract.

5 4 50 42

Motion of δ from \odot in his Orbit.

1 1 32

Node Ascend. δ Substract.

5 3 49 10

Argument of Inclination.

1 16 33 20

3 17 15 50

To finde the Reduction, and so obtain his true place in the Ecliptique.

As the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the greatest Reduction of δ 53 ^d 31' 37"	6,408299
So the Sine of the double of the Argument of Inclination, 34 ^d 31' 40",	9,753434
To the Sine of the Reduction required 30":	6,161733

Which Reduction is to be added to the Place in the Orbit, because he is departing from his Limit, and is going towards the South Node.

	S	D	'	"
True motion of δ from \odot in his Orbit.	5	3	49	10
Reduction Adde.				30
True motion of δ from \odot in the Ecliptique;	5	3	49	40
True place of the \odot from the Earth.	10	5	48	0
Anomalie of Commutation.	5	1	58	20

To compute the Inclination of the Planets.

In the Sphaerical Triangle X K L, of the third Diagram of δ , is given, (1) the Hypotenuse L K 72^d 44' 10", (2) the angle E K B, namely understood by the side E B 4916. Hence, to finde X L, the Analogie is,

As the Radius K E 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the greatest Inclination E B 4916;	3,691612
So the Sine of K L 72 ^d 44' 10",	9,979989
To the Sine of X L 4695:	3,671592

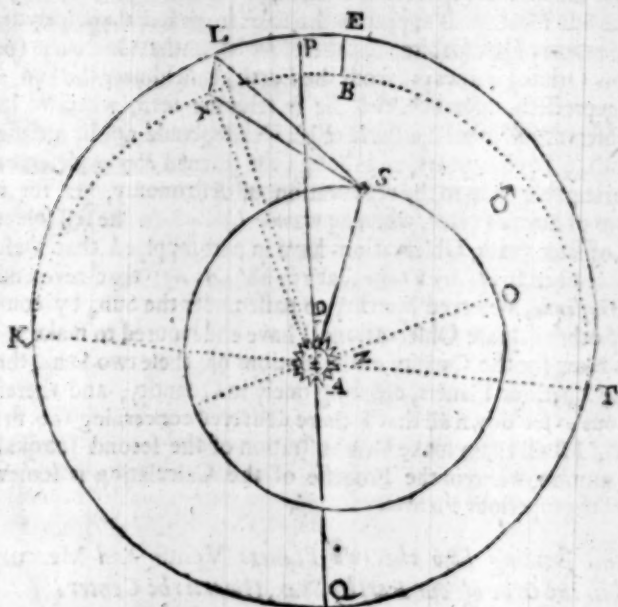
M 3

Which

Place of δ from \odot represented in the former Figure by the line A N S.
 Parallax of the Earths Orbe A N S or Z N V, Adde.
 True place of δ from the Earth, shewed by the line S N V.

S	D	'	"
5	3	49	40
1	0	11	5
6	4	0	45

Third Figure of Mars.



To finde the angle of the apparent Latitude of Mars, represented in this Figure by the angle L S X.

Radius K E 90° ,	10,000000
Sine of the angle L K X $121^\circ 51' 4''$;	8,509234
Sine of K L $72^\circ 44' 10''$,	9,979980
Sine of L X $1^\circ 46' 4''$;	8,489214
Sine of the angle A S X $121^\circ 47' 15''$,	9,929423
Sine of the angle S A X $28^\circ 1' 40''$;	9,672005
Co-tangent of Inclination X L $1^\circ 46' 4''$,	11,510558
Co-tangent of the angle of Latitude L S X $3^\circ 11' 45''$:	11,253140

Or in the Triangle L X S, the Analogie may be thus.

As the side X S, is to the side X L: so is the Radius, to the Tangent of the angle L S X.

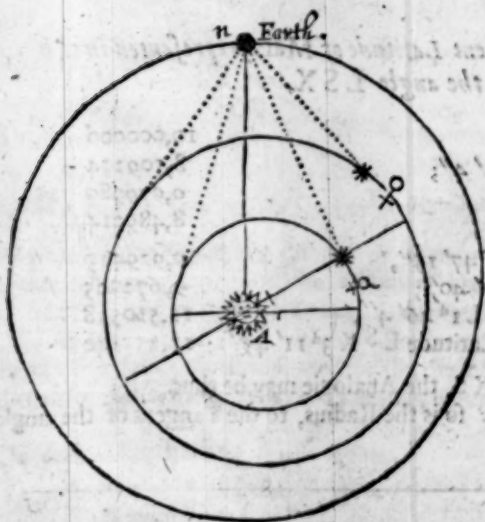
CHAP. XVIII.

Of the motion of the two inferiour Planets, Venus and Mercury.

THe two Planets Venus and Mercury we call Inferiours, not that they are inferiour in Lustre or Beauty to the Superiours, but because they are placed next the Center, and keep their perpetuall gyre, and motions within the Orb of the Earth, as the other three do without, and above the Orbe of the Earth: Hence it is that these two Planets (contrary to the superiour Ones) are not visible to us, when they are conjoyn'd in one and the same line, which passeth through the Center of the Sun to the Earth, whereby the acceleration and retardation of their motions,

motions, which in their Revolutions they are subject to, are not so perceptable and easie to be found out, as in the superiour Planets, yet nevertheless these (like to the other Primarie Planets) move about the Sun with Excentric motions from him, and are swift in motion when they are neer the Sun, and slow when they are remote from him, according to their Position in respect of the Earth. The brightest of these is Venus, who is placed next within the Earths Orbite, and above the Orbite of Mercury, (who is the neereft Planet to the Center, so that the greatest Digression of Venus from the Sun must needs appear to the Eye far greater then Mercurie, in respect of the large extent of her Orbite, and therefore it is that Mercury (because of the parvity of his Orbite) is always (from the Earth) beheld neer the Sun, as the following Figure expresseth, insomuch that he is seldome seen, whereby his motion for want of Observations in all the Parts of his Orbite, could not be rectified, nor found neer the truth, till of late years, and though the learned *Kepler* deserves much praise for his indefatigable pains in the restauration of Astronomy, yet for want of some Observations of his true place, when he was in *Linea Solis*, he fell somewhat short of truth; but of later years, Observations have in part supplied that Defect, for upon the 7 of November 1631 *Stylo novo*, at 10^h 28' *A. M.* that reverend French-man *Monfieur Gassende*, observed Mercury to passe under the Sun, by comparing which with sundry other accurate Observations, I have endeavoured to make a restitution of his motion. Now for the Quality of the motions of these two Stars, they are naturally like to the superiour Planets, differing onely in Quantity, and therefore it would be superfluous to set down all that I there delivered concerning the first Inequality, nevertheless, I shall again make Demonstration of the second Inequality caused by the Earths motion, wherein the Processe of the Calculation is somewhat different from that of the superiour Planets.

A Scheme shewing how the two Planets Venus and Mercury are moved within the Orbe of our Earthy Star, toward the Center.



By this Figure you may plainly see how these two Planets move within the great Orbe of the Earth towards the Center, and why the greatest Digression of ♀, from the ☉ cannot exceed 48° nor Mercury 29°, as the Angles $\angle AN\varphi$, and $\angle AN\zeta$, represent, whereby they cannot be observed from the Earth never to be in \square or γ of the ☉, in regard of the Earths situation with out there Orbits.

The Prosthaphæresis, or Equation of the Orbe of ♀ or ζ , (contrary to the superiour Planets) is an angle at the Earth, comprehended between the line of the ☉, and the place of a Planet in his Orbe, understood in the former Figure by

the angle $\angle AN\varphi$, or $\angle AN\zeta$, which is nothing else but their apparent Digression from the line of the ☉, as the Planet is beheld from *N*, the place of the Earth.

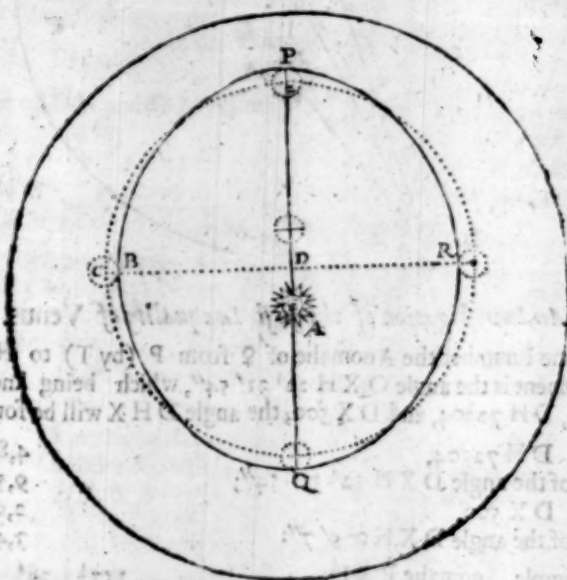
But the Nodes of these Planets differ not in Quality of their motions from the superiour Planets; and the Inclination of their Orbits and Latitudes from the Earth, be also much alike.

A Table shewing the particular Dimensions of the Orbites of Venus and Mercury in such parts, whereof the Radius of the Earths Orbe is 100000.

Semidiameter of the Excentrique Circle D Z or D G	♀ 72304	♂ 38240
Semidiameter of the Epicycle B G or Z P.	3	400
Which in the Circle Equant equalizeth X V.	3	400
Bi-sected Excentricity D X or D A.	500	8130

In the Eklipsis.

Aphelion Semidiameter D P equall to D Q.	72307	38640
Diacentron Semidiameter D B, or D R.	72301	37840



In this Figure, the outermost Circle represents the great Orbe of the Earth, and the Ellipsis within the same, having the Letters P B Q R affixed, is the Orbit of ♀ or ♂, whose Dimensions are notified above in the Table.

CHAP. XIX.

Of the Calculation of the true motion of the Star of Venus.

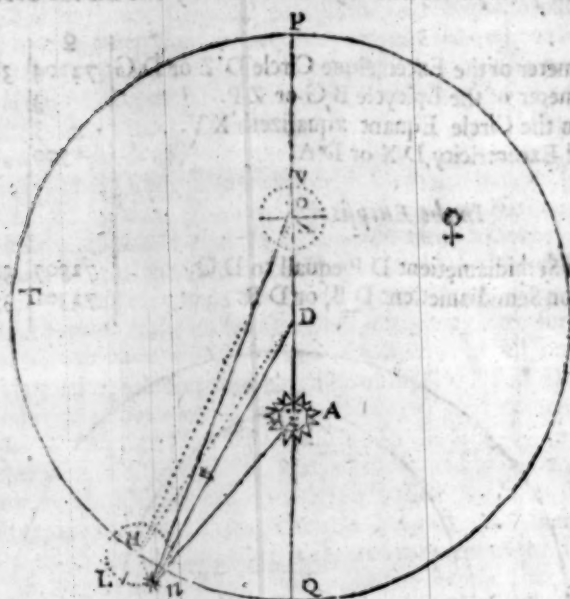
A Nno 1587, January 15^d 4^h 40^m P. M. noble *Tycho* observed ♀ in 16^d 55^m 30^s, with 2^d 39^m North-Latitude. *Vide Pag. 56 Epistolarum.*
For the difference of Meridians between *London* and *Uraniburge* is to be subtracted 50', therefore the time in the Meridian of *London*, was Jan. 15^d 3^h 50^m, at which time,

	S	D	'	"
The true motion of the ☉ is	10	5	19	36
Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.	98454			
Middle motion of ♀.	3	11	38	42
Aphelion of ♀.	10	4	12	36
Node Ascend. ♀.	2	12	51	1
Anomalie of ♀.	5	7	28	6

N

First

First Figure of Venus.

*An Investigation of the first Inequality of Venus.*

In this Scheme I number the Anomalie of ♀ from P (by T) to H $157^{\circ} 28' 6''$, whose Complement is the angle QXH $22^{\circ} 31' 54''$, which being known, with the including sides, DH 72304, and DX 500, the angle DHX will be found $0^{\circ} 9' 7''$.

DH 72304,	4,859162
Sine of the angle DXH $22^{\circ} 31' 54''$;	9,583418
DX 500,	2,698970
Sine of the angle DXH $0^{\circ} 9' 7''$;	7,423226
Simple Anomalie PXH.	$157^{\circ} 28' 6''$
Angle DXH Substr.	9 7
Anomalie aequated PDH.	157 18 59
Motion of the Epicycle.	314 37 58.

In the Triangle DHN.

Summe of DH and HN 72307,	4,859180
Difference 72301;	4,859144
Tangent of $22^{\circ} 41' 1''$,	9,621148
Tangent of $22^{\circ} 40' 31''$	9,621112

Ag. $45^{\circ} 21' 56''$ } angle SHND.
 Dif. 0 0 6 } angle HDN.

Sine of the angle HND $45^{\circ} 21' 56''$,	9,852238
DH 72304	4,859162
Sine of the angle DHN $134^{\circ} 37' 58''$,	9,852250
DN 72306:	4,859174

	D	'	''
Anomalie aequated PDH.	157	18	59
Angle HDN Adde,			6
Anomalie Co-aequated.	157	19	5;

In

In this Paradigme Venus is Infra-Diacentron, and therefore the motion of the Epicycle is to be accounted in the uppermost Semicircle of the Equant from X towards V, therefore I say,

As the Radius X V 90^a,

To the Arch X V 3 parts;

So the Sine X O 45^a 22' 2";

To the Arch X O 24: nothogor

10,000000

0,477121

9,852250

0,329371

To D X 500

Adde X O 2

DO 502

In the Triangle D N O.

DN 72306.

DO 502.

Angle ODN 157^a 19' 5".

Angle D N O required.

quation.

Summe of DN and D O 72808, 4,862179
 Difference 71804; 4,856149
 Tangent of 114 20' 27", 9,302246
 Tangent of 11 11 18: 9,296216
 Angle D N O 0 9 9. The Excentrique E-

In the Triangle D N A.

I

Summe of D N and D A 72806,

Difference 71806;

Tangent of 78^a 39' 32",

Tangent of 78 30 19:

Angle D N A 0 9 13. The Optique Equation.

4,862167

4,856161

10,697743

10,691737

II

Sine of the angle D A N 157^a 9' 52",

Sine of the angle A D N 157^a 19' 5";

Side D N 72306,

Side A N 71845:

9,588930

9,586154

4,859174

4,856398

D ' "

Excentrique Equation.

Optique Equation.

Absolute Equation.

0 9 9

0 9 12

0 18 22.

S D ' "

Middle motion of ♀.

Equation Substract.

Motion of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.

Node Ascend. Substract.

Argument of Inclination.

3 11 38 42

18 22

3 11 20 22

3 12 51 1

0 28 29 21.

To finde the Reduction.

As the Radius 90^a,

To the Sine of the greatest Reduction 3' 0";

So the Sine of the Double of the Argument of Inclinat. 56^a 58' 42"

To the Sine of the Reduction required 2' 31":

Because ♀ is departing from her North Node, the Reduction is to be subtracted from her place in the Orbit.

10,000000

6,940847

9,923484

6,864331

S D ' "

True motion of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.

Reduction Substract.

True motion of ♀ from ☉ in the Ecliptique.

True place of the ☉ Substr.

Anomalie of Commutation.

3 11 20 22

2 31

3 11 17 51

10 5 19 36

5 5 58 15.

To finde the Inclination of the Planes.

In the third Figure of ♀ we have in the Rectangle Spherical Triangle X K L two parts given: (1) the Hypothenuse K L 28^a 29' 21", (2) the Valor of the angle L K X (understood by the Side B E) 4264, the side X L being required.

N 2

As

As the Radius K E 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the greatest Inclination E B 4264;	3,629817
So the Sine of K L 28 ^d 29' 21",	9,678912
To the Sine of X L 2034:	3,308329

But whereas the distance of ♀ from ☉ 71845, is to be put for the Radius, the Inclination X L will be but 2021. For,

As 72304, bears Proportion to 71845, the same Proportion bears 2034, to 2021.

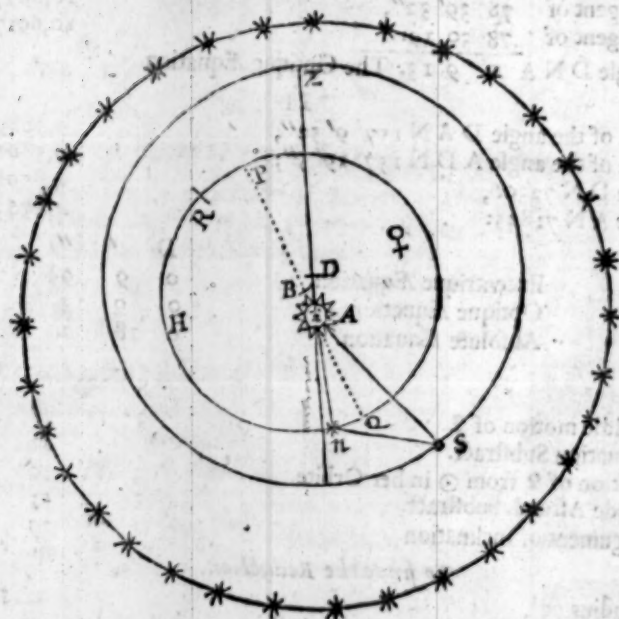
To finde the Distance Curtated, of Venus from the Sun.

The distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbite is above found to be 71845, and the Inclination of her Orbite 2021. Hence, her distance Curtated is thus found.

In the third Figure of ♀.

Hypothenuse A L 71845	Summe	73866	—	4,868445
Inclination X L 2021	Difference	69824	—	4,844005
	Aggregate			9,712950
Distance of ♀ curtated A X 71817.	Semiagg.			4,856225

Second Figure of Venus.



Of the second Inequality of Venus, call'd the Prosthaphæsis, or Parallax of her Orbe.

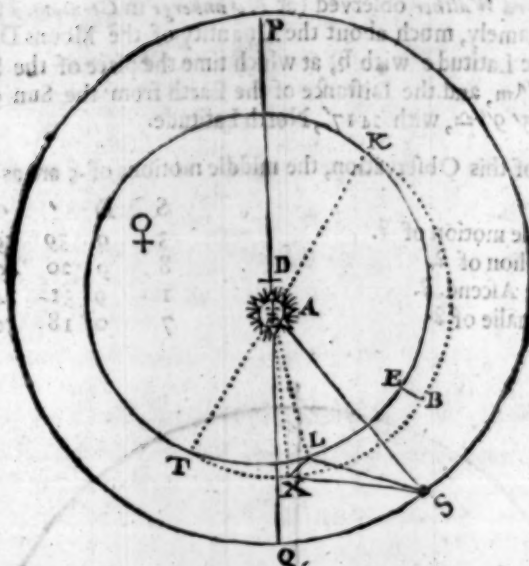
In this Diagram I number the Anomalie of Commutation 155^d 58' 15", from R (by H, to N, the Complement whereof is the angle S A N 24^d 1' 45", which known, with the side A S (the distance of the Earth from the ☉) 98454, and the side A N (the Distance of the ♀ from ☉) 71817, the side S N (the Distance of ♀ from the Earth) and the angle A S N (the Parallax of the Orbe) may thereby be found according to the following work.

Sum of A S and A N 170271,	5,231140	Sine of the ang. A S N 41 ^d 40' 2",	9,822693
Difference 26637;	4,425485	Side A N;	4,856225
Tangent of 77 ^d 59' 7",	10,671974	Sine of the ang. S A N 24 ^d 1' 45",	9,609809
Tangent of 36 19 5:	9,866319	Side S N 43989:	4,643341

Angle A S N 41 40 2. which is the Parallax of the Orbite of ♀, in respect of the Earths extracentricall position at S. Place

	S	D	'	"
Place of the ☉ from the Earth.	10	5	19	36
Parallax of the Orbe, Adde.	1	11	40	2
True motion of ♀ from the Earth,	11	16	59	38.

Third Figure of Venus.



To find the true Latitude of Venus from the Earth.

In the Triangle S X L, we before found X S to be 43989, and X L, to be 2621, from whence the angle of Latitude X S L is required: therefore the Analogie is,

As X S 43989,	4,643341
To L X 2021;	3,305565
So the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle 2 ^d 37' 50":	8,662224

Which 2^d 37' 50" was the true Latitude of ♀ from the Ecliptique, in respect of the Earths scite at S. The said angle may also be found by the Inclination, as is shew'd in the superiour Planets, which way (because I follow it in the Book) I shall here for variety sake, insert.

Radius T E 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Sine E B 3 ^d 22' 50";	8,770613
Sine T L 28 ^d 29' 21";	9,678512
Sine L X 1 ^d 36' 42":	8,449125

Sine of the angle of Elongation A S X 41^d 40' 2", 9,822693

Sine of the angle of Commutation S A X 24^d 11' 45", 9,609809

Co-tangent of the Inclination L A X 1^d 36' 42", 11,507371

Co-tangent of the Latitude L S X 2^d 37' 50", 11,317848

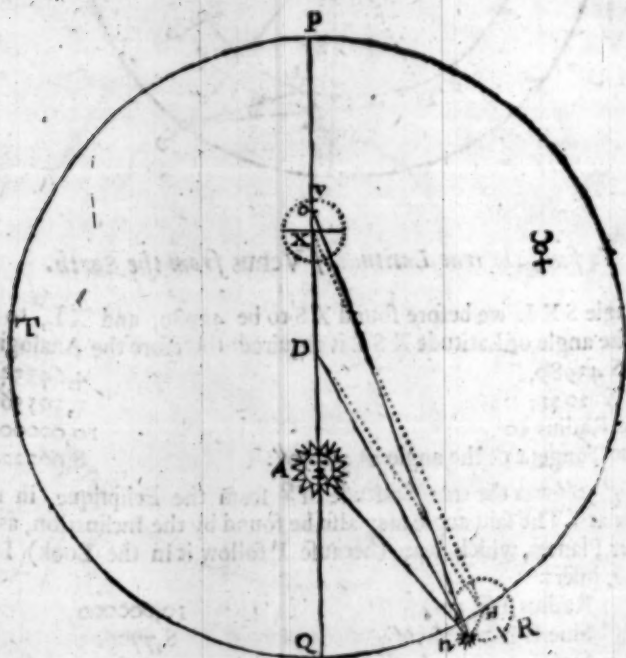
CHAP. XX.

A Demonstration of the true motion of the Star of Mercury.

IN the year 1481, October 22^d 5^h 25' A. M. (being reduced to the Meridian of London) Bernard Walther observed (at *Normberge* in *Germanie*) that γ was more East then η , namely, much about the Quantity of the Moons Diameter, having about the same Latitude with η , at which time the place of the Sunne from the Earth is $74^{\circ} 53' 29''$ m, and the Distance of the Earth from the Sun 98980 , also the place of η is $184^{\circ} 15' 9''$ α , with $24^{\circ} 17'$, North Latitude.

At the time of this Observation, the middle motions of γ are as followeth.

	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of γ .	3	9	39	39
Aphelion of γ .	8	9	26	49
Node Ascend. γ .	1	9	31	14
Anomalie of γ .	7	0	18	50.

*A Synopsis of the Calculation.*

In the premised Diagram, I number the Anomalie of γ from P by T to H, $210^{\circ} 18' 50''$, whose Complement to the Circle is the angle P X H $149^{\circ} 41' 10''$, which given, with D H 38240, and D X 8130, the angle D H X will be $6^{\circ} 9' 37''$. For,

D H 38240,	4,582518
Sine of the angle D X H $149^{\circ} 41' 10''$;	9,703065
D X 8130,	3,910090
Sine of the angle D H X $6^{\circ} 9' 37''$;	9,030637

Com-

Complement of the simple Anomalie P X H.	149° 41' 10"
Angle X H D Subtract.	6 9 37
Complement of the Anomalie æquated P D H	143 31 33
Motion of the Epicycle and the Æquant.	72 56 54

In the Triangle D H N.

Summe of D H and H N 38630,	4,587037
Difference 37840;	4,577951
Tangent of 36 28' 27",	9,868799
Tangent of 35 54 11:	9,859723
Angle HND 72 22 38.	
Angle H D N 34 16.	

I I

Sine of the angle HND 72° 22' 38",	9,979125
D H 38240;	4,582518
Sine of the angle NHD 107° 3' 6",	9,980476
DN 38359:	4,583869

D " "

Complement of the Anomalie æquated P D H.	143 31 33
Angle H D N Adde,	34 16
Complement of the Anomalie Co-æquated P D N.	144 5 49

ꝑ being Infra-Diacentron, I number the Variation in the upper Semicircle of the Æquant from X to O, then I say,

As the Radius X V 90°,	10,000000	} To D X 8130 Adde X O 382 DO 8512
To the Arch X V 400;	2,602060	
So the Sine X O 72° 56' 54",	9,980476	
To the Arch X O 382:	2,582536	

In the Triangle D N O.

DN 38359	} given {	Summe of D N and D O 46871	4,670904
DO 8512		Difference 29847;	4,474900
Angle O D N 144° 5' 49"		Tangent 17° 57' 5" 1/3,	9,510524
		Tangent 11 39 26	9,314520

Angle D N O required.

Angle DNO 6 17 39 1/2 The Excentrique Æquat.

In the Triangle D N A.

Summe of D N and D A 46489,	4,667350
Difference 30229;	4,480424
Tangent 72° 2' 54",	10,489476
Tangent 63 30 54:	10,302550

Optique Æquat. 8 32 0.

Sine of the Complement of P A N 44° 26' 11",	9,845170
DN 38359;	4,583869
Sine of A D H 35° 54' 11",	9,768205
AN 32130:	4,506904

D " "

Excentrique Equation.	6 17 40
Optique Equation.	8 32 0
Absolute Equation.	14 49 40

S D " "

Middle motion of ꝑ.	3 9 39 39
Equation Adde.	14 49 40
Motion of ꝑ from ☉ in his Orbit.	3 24 29 19
Node Ascend. ꝑ Substr.	1 9 31 14
Argument of Inclination.	2 14 58 5

To finde the Reduction.

As the Radius 90^d ,	10,000000
To the Sine of the greatest Reduction $12' 30''$;	7,560635
So the Sine of the double of the Argument of Inclination $30^d 3' 50''$,	9,699808
To the Sine of the Reduction required $6' 15''$:	7,260443

	S	D	'	"
True motion of φ from \odot in his Orbit	3	24	29	19
Reduction Substr.			6	15
True motion of φ from \odot in the Ecliptique.	3	24	23	4
Place of the \odot Substra ϕ	7	7	53	29
Anomalie of Commutation.	8	16	29	35

To finde the Inclination of his Orbit from the Ecliptique.

In the Spharicall Triangle QXL (of the second Figure following) is given, (1) the Hypotenuse QL $74^d 58' 5''$, (2) the angle of greatest Inclination XQL $6^d 54'$, or (in our numbers it is understood by the side EB) 4594 parts, then to finde the Inclination XL, I say,

As the Radius QE 90^d ,	10,000000
To the greatest Inclination EB 4594;	3,662191
So the Sine of QL $74^d 58' 5''$,	9,984878
To the Inclination XL 4436	3,647069

But putting the distance of φ from the \odot 32130, for the Radius, the Inclination XL will be but 3728. For,

As the Common Radius 38240,	4,582518
To the distance of φ from \odot 32130;	4,506904
So XL 4436,	3,647069
To XL 3728:	3,571455

To finde the Distance of Mercury from Sol Curtated.

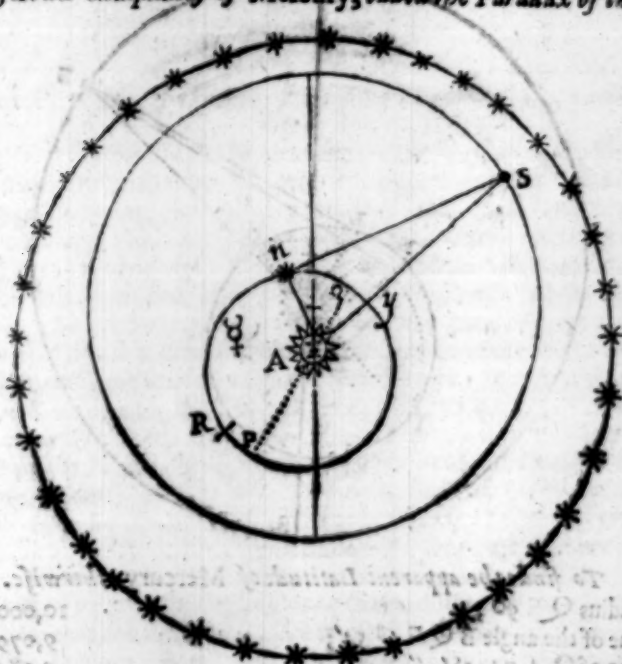
Having the distance of φ from \odot 32130, and the Inclination of his Orbit 3728, his distance corrected by Curtation, may be obtained in manner following.

Hypotenuse AL 32130	Summe	35858	4,554586.
Inclination XL 3728	Difference	28402	4,453348.
	Aggregate		9,007934.
Distance of φ Curtated 31913	Semiag.		4,503967.

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of the second Inequality of Mercury, called the Parallax of the Orbe.



The Anomaly of Commutation is by the foregoing Operation found to be $8^{\circ} 18' 39' 35''$, which I reckon from R, by P, to N, from which deducting the Semicircle R Y 180° , the Remainder $76^{\circ} 29' 35''$, is the angle Y A N, or S A N. Also the distance of \odot from the \odot A N is 31913, and the distance of the Earth from the \odot , A S 98980. Hence the Parallax of the Orbe, or angle A S N is required, as also the distance of \odot from the Earth, represented by the line S N.

Summe of A S and A N 130893,	5,116916
Difference 87067;	4,826508
Tangent of $51^{\circ} 45' 12''$,	10,103343
Tangent of $33^{\circ} 1' 31''$:	9,812935

Angle A S N $18^{\circ} 43' 41''$. Parallax of the Orbe.

Sine of the angle A S N $18^{\circ} 43' 41''$,	9,506608
A N 31913;	4,503967
Sine of the angle S A N $76^{\circ} 29' 35''$;	9,987819
S N 96644:	4,985178

Place of \odot from the Earth	S D
Parallax of the Orbe subtract.	7 7 53 29
Place of \odot from the Earth.	18 43 41
	6 19 9 48.

To finde the apparent Latitude of Mercury.

In the Triangle S X L is given (1) SX 96644: (2) XL 3728. Hence the angle L S X is demanded.

As X S 96644,	4,985178
To X L 3728;	3,571455
So the Radius 90° ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle L S X $2^{\circ} 12' 32''$:	8,586277

Which is the true Latitude of \odot in respect of the Earths position at S, and is known to be north, because the Argument of his Inclination is $74^{\circ} 58' 5''$, for in all the Planets.

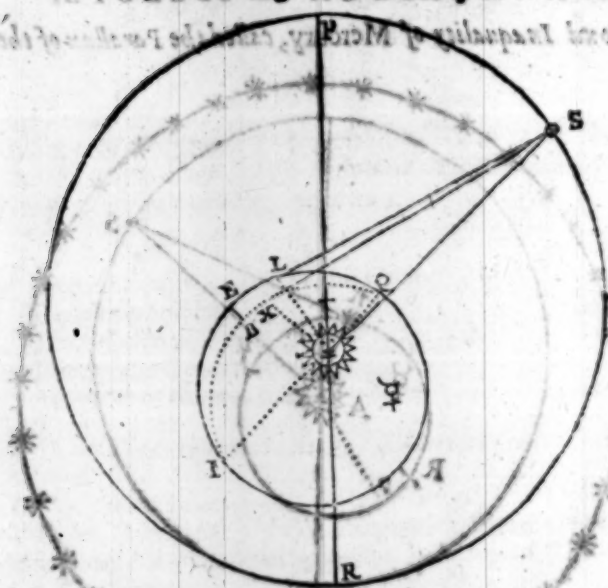
If the Argument of Inclination be

5	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	6	7	8	9	10	11

The Latitude is North.

①

The



To finde the apparent Latitude of Mercury otherwise.

Radius Q E 50	10,000000
Sine of the angle B Q E 6 ^d 54'	9,079676
Sine of Q L 74 58' 3"	9,984879
Sine of X L 6 2' 40"	9,964555
Sine of Elongation 15 43' 41"	9,156608
Sine of Conjunction 76 59' 35"	9,987819
Co-tangent of Intimation 4 29' 46"	16,9331
Co-tangent of Latitude 12 32'	11,43773

Therefore the Latitude of γ is 2 13' 31" North, as before.

Bullialdus fitting his Example in Mercury (Feb. 44. Astron. Philolæica) to the time of this Observation, he gathereth, that γ was in 19 7' \approx with north Latitude 2 15', and η in 18 1' \approx with north Latitude 2 9' 10 that γ was distant from η 54' agreeing with my Calculation, but differing from the place that Walther sets down, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Degree in Longitude, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Degree in Latitude, which is but a little, considering the Observation was made only by the bare sight, for their apparent distances being taken by estimation, doth make them always appear lesse then they are, in respect of the circumradiancy and explication of their Rayes, which being not at all considered by the Observator, produceth a little difference, yet not so much, as to make any sensible alteration, neither can I question the Observation as short of truth.

Thus, have I with much plainnesse and brevity described, how the Earth, Moon, & other Planets, perform their real & simple motions in their peculiar Elliptick-paths, after a most stately and Harmonious Order, by the alone speculation and knowledge whereof we are enabled to calculate their true Motions, and indeed save, *ad punctum ipsissimum*, that wonderfull admired inequality of Appearance, which formerly puzzled all the Astronomers of Europe, till such time, as the divine Urania sturr'd up her servant Copernicus to free her sons from the Peripateticks, the adventitious figments of mans composition, those fictitious Circles, and Monsters of Nature, which the Ancients (being destitute of better helps, and not knowing the Fountain, from whence did spring those seeming Directions, Retrogradations, and stationary Appearances) fondly devised, which hath already most deservedly received their confutation in sundry Tracts already published, insomuch, that I shall here, save my pen that labour, supposing that those, that know any thing of this most noble Science, will willingly embrace the truth, and free themselves from those Egyptian darks, those Ptolomaick Hypothesis, which a long time have miserably defaced the Native Beauty of the divine Urania. *Impossibile est Excentricorum, & Epicyclorum positio, nec aliquis est ex Mathematicis adeo stultis, qui veram illam existimet.* Gal. cap 7. And we may not unfitly apply the propheticall saying of Seneca to our purpose. *Venit tempus quo ista, qua nunc latent, in lucem dies extrahet, & longioris ævi diligentia.*

CHAR

CHAP. XXI.

Of the Semidiameters of the Sun, Moon, and Shadow of the Earth.

Comming now to treat of the Semidiameters of the ☉, ☾, and shadow of the Earth, and of their magnitude and proportion one to another, I shall, before I enter upon that taske, give you to understand, that there hath been great dissention amongst Authours, for above these 1800 years concerning this particular. The first that I read of was a Philosopher amongst the Greeks, of great note, and famous for his judgement and learning in the Mathematicques, whose name was *Aristarchus Samius*. This Authour published a Book of the particular dimensions of the ☉ and ☾, wherein he made demonstration of the distance of the Sun, Moon, and Earth, and of their true Magnitudes mutually, which work, though it was a piece esteem'd most rare & excellent in those brutish times, yet he deliver'd not the right use thereof. After him next followed *Hipparchus*, a man renowned to this present day (whose Diagram we shall insert) he thorowly found out its use, and was the first that published the same, whereby he made better Demonstration, of the Magnitude and Intervalls of these three Bodies, the ☉, ☾, and Earth, then any had done before him, yet (I grieve to speak it) the Book perished in those darke times, and had not *Ptolomeus* (by the goodnesse of God) retained the use and demonstration thereof (in some measure) in his *Almagest*, we might, for ought I know (notwithstanding the facility and certainty thereof) have waded still in ignorance without it, neither may we think it strange, for we see many since *Ptolomeus* time, that have not had a full apprehension thereof, as *Albategnius*, *Alphonsus*, and sundry others, nay, to go further, we can scarce say so much of those famous Neotericks, *Regiomonte*, *Copernicus*, and *Tycho Brake*, and albeit *Lansbergus* in his *Uranometria*, pretends to follow the same, yet I may say without wrong to his profession (for indeed he was a singular good Divine) he hath made as silly a demonstration of it, as any of his predecessors, but the learned *Kepler* fully understood the proper use thereof, and hath made a better and clearer demonstration of it, then any that I have met with, hath done before him, as may be seen in those his learned Epitomes of his Copernican Astronomie, and in his Rudolphine Tables, whose demonstration is likewise retained of the expert *Bullialdus* in his *Astronomia Philolarea*, who hath much amplified the right use thereof; But lest this Relation should be thought superfluous, or unnecessary, I will briefly come to make demonstration thereof, and then to practise.

In the annexed Diagram, observe that A represents the Center of the Sun, when he is Perig.

L. The Center of the Moon.

B. The Center of the Earth.

S. The Center of the Sun when he is Apog.

H B I. The apparent Perigean Semidiameter of the shadow.

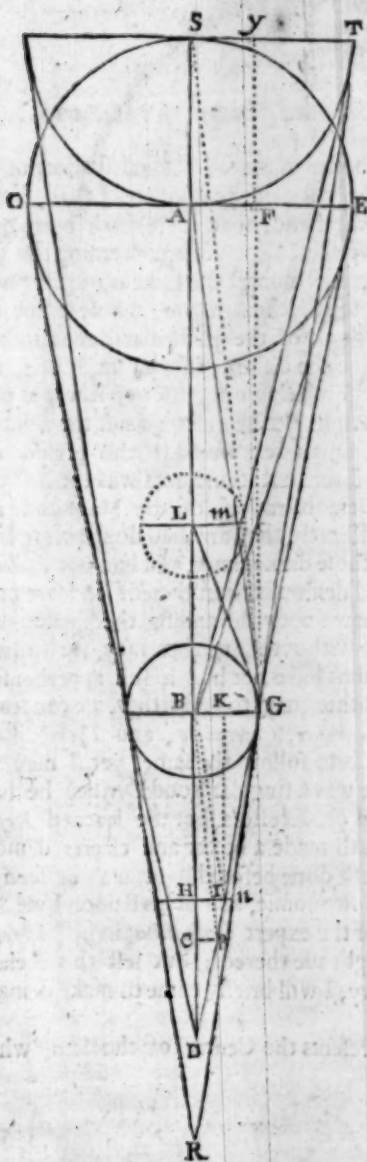
C B P. The apparent Apogean Semidiameter of the shadow.

A B E, or A G E. The apparent Semidiameter of the Sun, when he is Perig.

S B T, or S G T. The apparent Semidiameter of ☉ in his Apog.

O 2

AE



A E or S T, the true Semidiameter of the ☉.
 D, the Vertex of the Conicall point of
 the Earths shadow when the ☉ is Perig.
 R, the said point when the ☉ is Apog.
 B D G, the Semi-angle of the Cone of the
 Earths shadow, when the ☉ is Perig.
 B R G, the Semi-angle thereof when he is
 Apog.
 B D R, the Axis of the shadow.
 L M, the true Semidiameter of the ☾.
 L B M, the angle of her apparent Semidia-
 meter.
 B A G, the Horizontall Parallax of the ☉,
 when he is Perig.
 B S G, the Horizontall Parallax of the ☉
 when he is Apog.
 B L G, the Horizontall Parallax of the ☾.
 Lastly, let the lines G Y, and I K, be drawn
 parallel to the line of the Axis D S. Hence
 it followeth,

1. That the Horizontall Parallax of the
 ☉, and Semi-angle of the Cone of the
 Earths shadow, are equall to the apparent
 Semidiameter of the ☉.

2. That the Semi-angle of the Cone of
 the Earths shadow, is ever lesse then the
 Horizontall Parallax of the Moon, and
 the Difference of them is the apparent Se-
 midiameter of the Earths shadow.

3. That the Aggregate of the apparent
 Semidiameter of the ☉, and shadow of
 the Earth, are equall to the Aggregate of
 the Horizontall Parallax of the ☉ and ☾,
 so that out of the Aggregate of the Hori-
 zontall Parallax of the ☉ and ☾, sub-
 stracting the apparent Semidiameter of
 the Sunne, the Residue will be the appa-
 rent Semidiameter of the Earths shadow
in Loco transitu Luna.

CHAP. XXII.

*Having the true Semidiameter of the Sun, and his Distance from the Earth,
to finde his apparent Semidiameter.*

THe true Semidiameter of the Sun is 478 $\frac{1}{2}$ parts, which being known, with his
 Distance from the Center of the Earth, his apparent Semidiameter may spee-
 dily be obtained. For exercise sake, let us imagine the ☉ be Apog. and his ap-
 parent Semidiameter be required: His Apogean distance from the Center of
 the Earth is 101803, therefore in the Triangle B S T is given.

1 BS 1018030	} given	BS 1018030,	6,007700
2 TS 4785		TS 4785;	3,679882
3 Angle S 90°		Radius 90°	10,000000
Angle S B T required.		Tangent of the angle S B T 16' 9":	7,672122

And this is the apparent Semidiameter of the Sun, when he is farthest remote from the Center of the Earth, which is also equall to the angle S G T.

Again, admit the Sun be neereft the Center of the Earth, (that is when the Earth is perig.) at which time the Centrical Intervall of these two Globular Bodies is 98229, this known, the operation is performed as before.

The Logarithme of A B 98229/0,	5,992240
The Logarithme of A E 47815;	3,679882
The Radius 90°	10,000000
The Tangent of A B E 16' 45":	7,687642

Which 16' 45" is the apparent Semidiameter of the Sun, when he is neereft to the Earth, exceeding his Apogean Semidiameter 36", which is caused by the variation of the Distance of these two Bodies.

CHAP. XXIII.

To finde the apparent Semidiameter of the Moon.

THe true Semidiameter of the Moon (as I have often experimented both by Eclipses of the ☉, and her passage by the fixed Stars) is 19' 9", or 19¹¹, understood in the former Figure by L M, which being known, with her distance from the Earth, her apparent Semidiameter may be acquired according to the Analogie before laid down in the former Chapter, therefore, for numerall illustration, let us imagine the Moon be Apog. or farthest removed from the Earth, where her distance is 4225. Now if we prolong this distance with two Cyphers, we may also prolong the true Semidiameter of the Moon 19, with the Numerator of the Fraction 15, as in the following work.

In the Triangle B L M.

1 BL 4225.00	} given	BL 4225.00,	5,625827
2 LM 19.15		LM 19.15;	3,282169
Angle L B M required		Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
		Tangent of the angle L B M :	6,656342
		Whose Arch is 15' 35'', which is the apparent Semidiameter of the Moon when she is Apog.	

When the Moon is Perig. or distant from the Earth but 3873.

Analog.	BL 387300,	5,588047
	LM 1915;	3,282169
	Radius 90°	10,000000
	Tangent of the angle L B M 17' 0":	7,694122

After this manner may the apparent Semidiameter either of the ☉ or ☾ be obtained at any moment, which yields abundance of facility as well as dexterity, by help of my Numbers, which are very exact and exquisite in all Astronomical operations.

CHAP. XXIV.

1 To finde the apparent Semidiameter of the Earths shadow, the Longitude thereof, Semi-angle of the Cone, &c.

From the Aggregate made of the Horizontall Parallax of the Sun and Moon, subtract the apparent Semidiameter of the Sun, the Residue is the apparent Semidiameter of the shadow at the time proposed, according to the 3 Prop. of the 21 Chapter.

When

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When the Sun and Moon are both Apog. or Aphelion.

The Horizontall Parallax of the ☉ is	2'	18"
The Horizontall Parallax of the ☾.	55	43
Aggregate	58	1
The Semidiameter of ☉ Substr.	16	9
Semidiameter of the Earths shadow.	41	52

When the Sun and Moon are both Perig.

The Horizontall Parallax of the ☉ is	2	23
The Horizontall Parallax of the ☾.	60	49
Aggregate	63	12
The apparent Semidiameter of ☉ Substr.	16	45
The apparent Semidiam. of the shadow.	46	27

2 *To finde the Semi-angle of the Cone of the Earths shadow.*

In the former Example the apparent Semidiameter of the ☉ } — 16' 9"
understood by the angle S G T is

The Horizontall Parallax of ☉ BSG, or (which is all one) SGY Substr. 2 18

Remains the angle Y G T. 13 51

Which by reason of the Parallelisme of the lines B S, G Y, is equal to the angle S R T, which is the Semi-angle of the Cone of the Earths shadow.

In the latter Example the angle of the apparent Semid. of ☉ A G E is. 16' 45"

The Horizontall Parallax of the ☉ B A G, or A G F Substr. 2 27

Remains the Semiangle of the Cone F G E, or B D G. 14 22

3 *To finde the Longitude of the Earths shadow.*

In the Triangle B D G, of the former Diagram is given, (1) B G the Semidiameter of the Earth 68 $\frac{1}{2}$, (2) the angle B G D 89° 45' 38". Hence the Side B D is demanded.

Radius 90°	10,000000
Tangent of B D G 89° 45' 38";	17,78920
B G 68 $\frac{1}{2}$,	1,855690
BD 16391:	4,14610

Which side B D is the Longitude of the Axis of the Earths shadow, from which taking B H 3873 (the Distance of the Moon from the Earth) it leaveth D H 12518.

4 *To finde the true Semidiameter of the shadow or side H I.*

In the Triangle D H I, the angle D is 14' 22", and the side D H 12518, the side H I being demanded.

Radius 90°	10,000000
Tangent of D 14' 22";	7,611080
Analogie { D H 12518,	4,097535
CI 52 $\frac{31}{100}$:	1,718615

Or in the Triangle B H I, having B H 3873, and the angle H B I 46' 27", the side H I, according to the same proportion, will be found (as before) 52 $\frac{11}{100}$.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Proportion and Magnitude of the three great Bodies, the Sun, Moon and the Earth.

IT is a piece of no small difficulty to finde the true magnitude of the Cœlestiall Bodies, in regard their apparent magnitude is so various to be obtained with Instrument, for often times it hapneth, that that which the eye apprehends plain and certain, is for the Interposition of other Causes most uncertain, and so procreates an Observation doubtfull and erroneous, and insufficient whereon to raise a Geometricall Edifice: and the reason hereof is, because the eye receives the species of things in a different kinde, sometime apprehending the Object distinctly, sometime confusedly; and so the species may be varied both in respect of the Colour and Magnitude. Secondly, the Disposition of the vaporous Ayre is such, that the bright Rays of the Stars penetrating the same, doth for the most part make them appear far greater then they are (yet if the Ayre be very pure and thin, then may their apparent Diameters be taken with least error) but the apparent Semidiameters of the Sun, and Moon, and their Proportion one to another, is not onely to be obtained with Instrument, but by Eclipses, especially of the Sun, seeing that sometime its totall, and again sometime partile, albeit the visible Conjunction of the Luminaries, be centuall. Lastly, seeing the true and apparent Semidiameters of the Luminaries may (notwithstanding the intervention of the Causes before spoken of) be truly obtained, wee shall not retard your longing expectations with any tedious Preamble, but briefly come to shew you how to enquire and search out the true magnitude of these Bodies, and their Proportions mutually, so neer as the Capacity of weak man, can by this Art determine.

1 { Cube of the ☉ Semidiameter 478.5 is 109558436.625.
 { Cube of the Earths Semidiameter 68.5 is 321419.125.

Now dividing the Cube of the Suns Semidiameter by the Cube of the Earths Semidiameter, we shall finde it contained therein 340 $\frac{216}{113}$ times, and therefore the Sun is so many times greater then the Earth.

2 { Cube of the ☉ Semidiameter 478.5 is 109558436.625.
 { Cube of the ☾ Semidiameter 19.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ is 7022.735.

Making division, as before, we shall finde the Cube of the ☾ Semidiameter, to be contained in the Cube of the ☉ Semidiameter 15600 $\frac{2714}{7117}$ times.

3 { Cube of the Earths Semidiameter 68.5 is 321419.125
 { Cube of the Moons Semidiameter 19.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ is 7022.735.

Dividing, as before, the greater by the lesser, wee shall finde the Cube of the ☾ to be contained in the Cube of the Earth 45 $\frac{14}{55}$, and so many times is the Earth greater then the ☾.

From the Hypothesis of *Ptolomie*, it followeth, that the ☉ is greater then the Earth 166 times, and that the ☾ is lesser then the ☉ 6648.

Copernicus would have the ☉ to be greater then the Earth 162, and the ☾ to be lesse then the ☉ 7000 times.

Tycho Brahe deprehends the ☉ to be greater then the Earth about 140 times, and the ☾ to be lesse then the Earth 42 times.

C. S. Longomontanus observes, that the ☉ is bigger then the Earth 196 times, and that the ☾ is 10000 times lesse then the ☉.

Lausbergius (comming neerer the truth) proves by Demonstration that the ☾ is less then the Earth 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ times, that the ☉ is greater then the Earth 434 $\frac{1}{2}$ times, and that the ☉ is greater then the ☾ 19770 times.

But none of these Magnitudes and Proportions are consentaneous to truth, neither agreeable to their own Hypothesis, and therefore not to be credited.

But the late, famous and expert French-man *Bullialdus*, in the 2 Chap. of the 6 Book of his *Astronomia Philolaica*, proves that the Cube of the Earth is to the Cube of the ☾, as 13,824,000: to 300,753, and therefore the Earth must contain the ☾ 45 $\frac{29}{55}$ times.

2 That

2 That the ☉ is greater then the Earth 343 times.

Lastly, that the ☉ exceedeth the ☾ 15765¹⁰² times, for according to this demonstration the Cube of the ☉ is 4,741,632,000, and the Cube of the ☾ is 300,763.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of the Magnitude and Proportion of the five Planets Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury.

Although it be a matter of great labour and difficulty to obtain the apparent Diameters of the Planets and Stars with Instrument, in respect of the Connexion of the Causes before mentioned, yet have I (with all the heed and circumspection I could possible) endeavoured to remove the same, to finde out their true appearances; and I shall here deliver nothing, but that which observation hath for many years together confirm'd unto me.

The apparent Semidiameters of these five Planets in their mean Distance from the Earth represented in the following Figure by the angle H D R.

h	o	32
u	o	57
g	o	25
q	o	48
z	o	29

Now, some perhaps, there may be, that may here accuse me of error, such *Tycho*, and other famous Authours make their apparent Semidiameters (in their mean distance) far greater, to which I answer, that the Circum-radiancie and Periwigge of their beams, making them appear greater then they are, did thereby deceive the Observators, as they who make Observation with the Galilean Glasse will acknowledge.

To finde the true Semidiameters of the Planets.



In the annexed Scheme, let P R S represent the Globular body of any of the five Planets, H R the Semidiameter, D the Earth, and D H the Distance between the Planet and the Earth. These things premised, we come to practise. Therefore in the Triangle D H R is given.

1 D H, the Distance of a Planet from the Earth.

2 The angle H D H, the apparent Semidiameter.

Hence the true Semidiameter H R or H S may thus be obtained.

In h.

Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Tangent of angle H D R 32'';	6,187682
D H 952500,	5,978865
H R 147 ^{semi} :	2,166547

In u.

Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Tangent of the angle H D R 57'';	6,439972
D H 522000,	5,717671
H R 144:	2,157643

In g.

Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Tangent of H D R 25'';	6,074651
D H 152200,	5,182415
H R 18:	1,357066

In q.

Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
Tangent of H D R 48'';	6,365163
D H 100000,	5,000000
H R 23 ⁷ :	1,365163

In φ .

Radius 90°	10,000000
Tangent of the angle HDR $29''$	6,145087
DH 100000,	5,000000
HR 14°	1,145087

Of the Magnitude and Proportion of the Planets to the Earth.

According to the 18 Proposition of the 13 Book of EUCLID'S Elements of Geometrie, a Sphere, or a Globe bears a triple Proportion to its Diameter, or to its Semidiameter, according to the 19 of the 5 Book: *Nam ut totum ad totum, ita ablatum se habuerit ad ablatum*. Therefore, as the Cube of the Semidiameter of the Earth, is in proportion to the Cube of the Semidiameter of the Starre, the same Proportion bears the Globe of the Earth, to the Globe of the Starre,

To finde their Magnitude and Proportion to the Earth.

It is no more but to seeke how many times the Cube of the one is contained in the Cube of the other.

h } Cube of h Semidiameter 147 is	3176523
h } Cube of the Earths Semid. $68\frac{1}{2}$ is	321419

Dividing the Cube of h by the Cube of the Earth, the Quotient will be $9\frac{22}{17}$, and so much is h greater then the Earth.

ν } Cube of ν 144 is	2985984
ν } Cube of the Earth $68\frac{1}{2}$ is	321419

Making Division, as before, the Quotient will be $9\frac{22}{17}$, which is the quantity ν exceeds the Earth.

δ } Cube of the Semid. of the Earth $68\frac{1}{2}$ is	321419
δ } Cube of the Semidiameter of δ is	5832

Dividing the greater by the lesser, we shall finde that δ is lesser than the Earth $55\frac{4}{17}$ times.

φ } Cube of the Earths Semidiameter $68\frac{1}{2}$ is	321419
φ } Cube of φ , her Semidiameter 23 is	12167

And because the Cube of φ is contained in the Cube of the Earth $26\frac{1077}{1169}$, it shewes that φ is so many times lesse than the Earth.

φ } Cube of the Earth $68\frac{1}{2}$	321419
φ } Cube of φ 14	2744

By making partition as before, wee shall finde that φ is lesse than the Earth $117\frac{17}{194}$ times.

CHAP. XXVII.

Having the true Semidiameter of a Planet, and his Distance from the Earth to finde his apparent Semidiameter.

IN the 26 Chap. preceding, I have according to my own proper Observations, set down the true Semidiameters of the Sun, Moon, and other Planets, and have shewed in the former Chapters, how that at any time given, you may compute their Distance from the Center of this earthly Globe, with much certainty (be they posited in any part of their Orbs;) it cannot therefore be unseasonable now to treat a little of their apparent Magnitudes, because I would not have any thing left wanting, or obscure that may be thought necessary, or pertinent, and although the judicious need no farther Directions, then I have given in the 22 Chap. where I have treated of the apparent Semidiameters of the Sun, and of the Moon, his Sister, yet shall I here in the other Planets make further illustration, by adding Examples.

In δ .

When δ is in his mean Distance from the Earth, which contains 152040 parts, his apparent Semidiameter is 25'', but being either neerer, or farther distant from the Earth, his apparent Semidiameter is increased, or diminished, accordingly, as all the other Planets are, for the neerer the Object is, the greater doth it appear, and so the lesser when it is far distant, as appears by the Opticks. Now suppose the Distance given of δ from the Earth be 56240 parts, and his apparent Semidiameter in that distance be required. His true Semidiameter according to the 26 Chap. is 18 parts, which known, I repair to the former Diagram of the 26 Chap. where we have given, (1) the Distance of δ from the Earth, represented by the line DH, 56240: (2) the true Semidiameter of δ , HR 18. Hence to finde the angle of his apparent Semidiameter, HDR, I say,

As DH 56240,	4,750045
To HR 18;	1,255272
So the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle HDR 1' 6'':	6,505227

Which 1' 6'' is the apparent Semidiameter of δ , and therefore his apparent Diameter is at the same time 2' 12''.

In η .

Again, suppose η be from the Earth 44100, and her apparent Semidiameter be required: having therefore her Distance, and her true Semidiameter, according to the 26 Chap. 23'', the Analogue will be the same as before, for in the same Figure I say,

As DH 44100,	4,644438
To HR 23;	1,365588
So the Radius 90 ^d ,	10,000000
To the Tangent of the angle HDR 1' 48'':	6,721150

Therefore the Semidiameter apparent in the Distance given is 1' 48'', and her Diameter apparent 3' 36'', whereas her Diameter apparent in her middle Distance is but 1' 36'', so that in the given Distance, her Semidiameter exceeds the mean 2', and therefore it is, that when she is in this Distance, and neer to the Earth, she hath been oftentimes taken for a Comet, as in 1630, and in 1649, when being Occidentall, she appeared of unusuall magnitude, to the admiration of the Beholders, who were ignorant of the cause thereof.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Having the Distance of Sun, Moon, or other Planets from the Earth, how to reduce the same into German or Italian miles.

THe true Semidiameter of the Earth in German miles is 859¹/₂ ferè, accounting the Circumference 5400, but we shall here account 860, according to common Computation, then looke what Analogue 68¹/₂, (which is the true Semidiameter of the Earth in our Numbers) bears to 860, the same Proportion bears the Distance of the Planet given in our Numbers, to the Distance in miles required.

Admit η be in his mean distance from the Earth, where he is 952500 parts distant and it be required to reduce the same into German miles, I therefore multiply the Semidiameter of the Earth in miles, viz. 860, by the Distance given 952500, and the Product 819150000, I divide by 68¹/₂, and I find in the Quotient 11958394¹/₂, and so many German miles is η distant from the Earth, when he is in his mean distance, then if you would reduce these German miles into Italian, or English miles, it is no more but to multiply the number of German miles given, by 4, (because one German mile make four Italian miles) and the Product coming of that Multiplication, will be the distance

distance in Italian miles, which are in a manner the same our English miles are. As in this example, the distance given in German miles is 11958394 which multiplied by 4, procreates 47833576, and so many Italian miles is he from the Earth in his mean Distance.

After the same manner may the Distance of any of the other Planets be obtained, either from the Sun, or from the Earth, having their Distances given in such parts, whereof the Radius of the Earths Orbe is 100000, which must be enquired according to the Doctrine of Triangles, as appears in sundry Chapters of this Book, where I have plainly declared how their Distances in such parts may be found, either from the Sun, or from the Center of the Earth at any time proposed.

CHAP. XXIX.

Of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, to calculate their Quantity, and to finde the Minutes of Incidence and Emerision Trigonometrically.

IT is not my intention here to treat methodically of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, in regard that Task belongs properly to the fourth Book, where we handle their motions and passions more succinctly then here is, or can be done, yet I shall briefly here, so far as appertains to the Theorique part thereof, give you the Fundamentals of what I shall there deliver.

To calculate the quantity of the Moons Eclipse.

In the Eclipse of the Moon to be 1653, March 3^d 15^h 52^m 39^s, the Semidiameter of the Moon is 15' 38", and the *Part deficiens* 48' 45", therefore I say,

As the Diameter of the Moon 31' 26" (or 1876"),

To 12 Digits (or 720")

So is 48' 45" (or 1925")

To 18^d 42' 36" (or 1122³/₄)

3,272233

2,857332

3,466126

3,050225

Again, in the Eclipse of the Sun to be 1654 August 2^d 8^h 55^m 14^s A. M. the apparent Semidiameter of the Sun is 16' 14", and the *Part deficiens* 27' 6", Ergo,

As the Diameter of the ☉ 32' 28" (or 1948")

To 12^d (or 720")

So the *Part deficiens* 27' 6" (or 1626")

To 10^d 4' 59" (or 600¹/₂)

3,289589

2,857332

3,211120

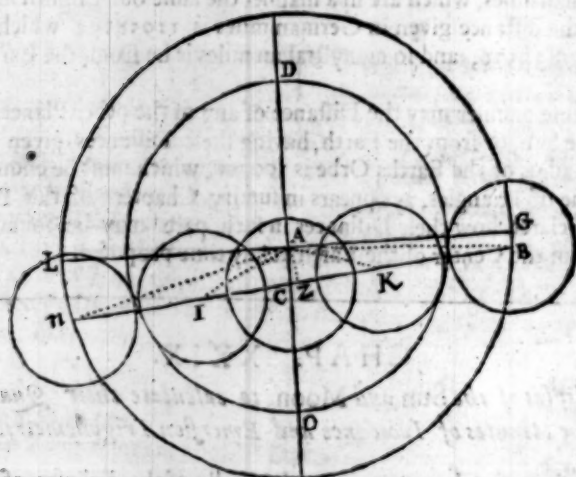
2,778863

To finde the minutes of Incidence and Emerision, as also the Minutes of the half sarrience of the Moony in the shadow of the Earth.

For the more full understanding hereof, I have set down the two following Schemes, the former whereof serves for the ☾ Eclipse, and the latter for the ☉ Eclipse, wherefore in the former observe, that,

P. 2

GAL



G A L, represents the Ecliptique.

B K C I N, the way of the C.

B K, the minutes of Incidence.

IN, the minutes of Emerfion.

K Z, the minutes of her halfe tarrience in the shadow.

B Z, the minutes of Incidence and half tarrience together, being equall to Z N.

Hence in the Rectangle Triangle A Z B is known:

x The Latitude of the C, $8^{\circ}13''$ (or $513''$) understood by the side A Z.

2 the Hypothenuse B A, the summe of the Semidiameters of the C, and the shadow
57' 18" (or 3438")

Then according to the 1 Book 2 Chap. is given B Z 56' 40", and K Z 24' 35".

Hypothennuse A B 3438

Side A Z 513

Summe 3951 — 22.506707

Difference	2925	—	3,466.126
------------	------	---	-----------

Aggregate 7,062833

Semiaggr. 3,531416

Side, B Z 56' 40" (or 3400")

Then in the Triangle A Z K is known.

1 The Hypotenuse A K, the Difference of the Semidiameter of C and shadow

20 2. The side A Z, the Latitude of the $\angle 8^{\circ} 13''$ and the more or less

⊙ Hence the side K Z is thus found.

Hypothénuse A K 1562

Side A Z 513

Summe 2075 ——— 3,317018

Difference 1049 — 3,020775

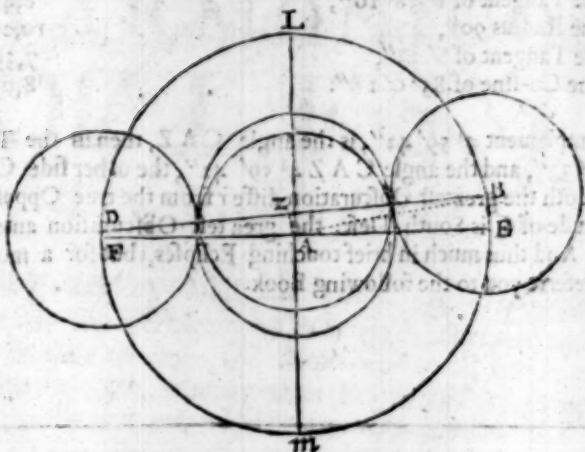
Aggregate 6,337,793

Semiaggr. 3,168896.

Side Z K $24' 35''$ (or $1475''$)

The minutes of Incidence and half tarrience together are $56' 40''$, and the minutes of her half tarrience in the shadow $24' 35''$, which being taken out of $56' 40''$, leaveth B K $32' 5''$, which are the minutes of Incidence.

In



In the ☉ Eclipse before mentioned to be 1634 *August 2*, the Summe of the Semidiameters of the ☉ and ☾ is $32' 46''$ (represented in the adjunct Diagram by the side BA) and the Latitude of the Moon seen (understood by Z A) is $5' 40''$.

Therefore in the Rectangle Triangle B Z A, having A B, and A Z given, the side B Z will be found to be $32' 16''$.

For the Analogie is as before.

Summe of the Semidiam. ☉ and ☾, A B	1966	
Latitude of the ☾ seen A Z	340	
Summe	2306	— 3,36286
Difference	1626	— 3,21112
Aggregate		6,57398
Minutes of Incidence B Z $32' 16''$ (or 1936")	Semiaggr.	3,28699

CHAP. XXX.

Of the Reduction of time from the true ☿, or ☿ ☉ ☾, to the greatest Obscuration.

THe true or apparent ☿ or ☿ ☉ ☾ differeth sometime (though not much) from the greatest Obscuration, for one cause thereof is the difference of the place of the ☾ in her Orbit from her place in the Ecliptique, which ever differ, unlesse the ☾ be in her Nodes or Quarters, the other ariseth from the inclination of the way of the ☾ to the Ecliptique, when she is in the shadow of the Earth.

As in the former Figure of the ☾ Eclipse, the Latitude of the ☾ A C is $8' 33'' S. D.$ and her distance from her Node $1^d 38' 10''$, therefor her Reduction is $24''$ to be subtracted from her place in her Orbit, and so much is the ☾ from the true ☿ ☉ ☾, which divided by the hourly motion giveth $53''$ to be added, so that the true ☿ ☉ ☾, is $15^h 54' 17''$. But how the greatest Obscuration differeth from the true Opposition, I shall here shew. In the Figure of the ☾ Eclipse the line C L represents the Ecliptique, which cuts the line D O with right angles in the point A, which is the opposite point to the ☉, but the line B Z N is the way of the ☾, and because her latitude is $8' 33''$, and her Distance from her Node $1^d 38' 10''$, the angle A C Z will be $85^d 6' 18''$, for,

As the Tangent of $1^{\circ} 38' 10''$,
 To the Radius 90° ,
 So the Tangent of $8' 33''$,
 To the Co-sine of $85^{\circ} 0' 18''$:

8,455,808
 10,000,000
 7,395,675
 8,939,867

Whose Complement $4^{\circ} 59' 42''$, is the angle CAZ , then in the Triangle CAZ , having $AC 8' 33''$, and the angle $CAZ 4^{\circ} 59' 42''$, the other side CZ will be $45''$, and so much doth the greatest Obscuration differ from the true Opposition, and because the latitude of C is South Desc. the greatest Obscuration antecedes the true Opposition. And thus much in brief touching Eclipses, but for a more methodicall Doctrine, I referre you to the following Book.

The end of the third Book.



HARMONICON COELESTE:

THE FOURTH BOOK.

Containing the practicall part of *Astronomie*, or
Doctrine of the Second Motions: Wherein is contained new Tables
of the Middle Motions and Equations of all the Planets,
with their use, whereby their Equall and Apparent
Places may speedily be acquired and found
out to any time, either past,
present, or to come.

Calculated (by the Theorie of the AUTHOR,)
according to the Doctrine of the Third Book, And compared
throughout with the admired Observations of that
Noble Dane TYCHO BRAHE.

The Radix of the Middle Motions being accommodated to the Meridian
of the most famous City of L O N D O N:

Whose $\begin{cases} \text{Longitude} \\ \text{Latitude} \end{cases}$ is $\begin{matrix} 21 & 00 \\ 51 & 32 \end{matrix}$

By VINCENT WING. *Matbemat.*

*Celi enarrant gloriam Dei fortis, & opus manuum ejus indicat
expansum eorum. Psal. 19. vers. 2.*



L O N D O N:
Printed by ROBERT LEYBOURN, for the
Company of STATIONERS, 1651.

THE COE LESTER

The Fourth Book

Containing the practical part of Astronomy, or
 Part of the second volume: Which is contained in new Tables
 of the Moon's Motion, and Positions of all the Planets,
 whether they be fixed, or moveable, and a
 great many other things, which are
 not to be found in any other
 book of the kind.

Calculated (by the Theory of the Author)
 according to the Principles of the Third Book, and compared
 throughout with the observed Observations of the
 same Planets, and the Sun, and the Moon.
 The use of the Table being annexed to the end of
 the book, and of London.

Whole {
 Part {

By Vincent Wing, Mathematician.

Printed by J. Sturges, at the Sign of the Anchor, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, near St. Dunstons Church, in London.



Printed by ROBERT LEYBURN, for the
 Company of Stationers, 1751.



HARMONICON COELESTE:

The Fourth Book:

CHAP. I.

*Of the Epocha or Radix of the middle motions of the Planets and Stars,
and of the Equation of time for the Difference of Meridians.*

for this 4th
book explain
ly & clearly
taught how
to calculate
of motions of
planets both
in longitude
latitude &
as this



Orasmuch as all Astronomers in their Tables do ever apply the Radix or Epocha, of the middle motions to some certain and definite Meridian, passing over the Superficies of the Terrestiall Sphere, as also account their equall Courses and Revolutions from some known point of time, wherein some memorable event hath happened, as from the Creation of the World, from the Flood, from the Birth of Christ, or from the death of some great Prince, as *Nabonnassor*, alias *Nabuchodonosor*, *Alexander*, *Julius Caesar*, and others. But our Tables of the Cœlestiall motions take their beginning from the Meridian of the first day preceding the Calends of January

next following after Christs Nativity, and are accomodated to the Meridian of the famous City of *London*, whose Longitude is 21 degrees, reckoned from the Canarie; or Fortunate Ilands, scituate in the West, from which all Geographers do number the Longitudes and Meridians of Cities and Places upon the Earth, therefore those places then, that are scituate under the Meridian of *London*, have no need of this Equation for the difference of Meridians, but they who live under other Meridians, cannot use our Tables aright, except they first equate the time for the said difference: for they who are removed from the Meridian of *London* towards the *East*, number more houres in the Observation of the appearance of the Cœlestiall Bodies, then those do at the same moment who are more *West*, because, that when the Sun is in our Meridian, it is removed from theirs towards the *West*, and therefore if the place be *East* of *London*, adde to the time given, but if it be *West*, make Substraction, according to the difference of Longitude, allowing 15^d to an hour, and 4' to a Degree, so will the Summe, or Difference be the time equated to the Meridian of *London*. But because the Reader may speedily make the said Reduction, I have added a Catalogue of many of the chiefeft Cities in divers Regions, having set down the Latitude and difference of Meridians in time, together with the notes of Addition and Substraction, which known, observe.

1 If it be required to reduce the time given under the Meridian of *London*, to some other Meridian, seek the place desired in the Catalogue of Cities, and the Difference of time there found, either adde, or subtract to or from the time given at *London*, according as the titles of Addition and Subtraction shew, for so will the time be reduced to the Meridian of the other place, that was required.

2 If the time given, be under some other Meridian, its then requisite (that the middle motions may aright be obtained) to reduce the same to the Meridian of *London*, and therefore seeke the Place given in the Catalogue of Cities, and the difference of time there found, contrary to the Title, is to be added, or subtracted from the time there given.

EXAMPLE 1. Suppose the time given of the middle of the Moons Eclipse be at *London*, at 10^h 0' P. M. and it is required to reduce the same to the Meridian of *Uraniburge*. I therefore seek *Uraniburge* in the Catalogue of Cities and Places, against which I finde 50' with the letter A annexed, therefore I conclude, that the middle of the Eclipse, which was observed at *London*, at 10^h 0' P. M. was seen at *Uraniburge* at 10^h and 50' P. M.

EXAMPLE 2. Suppose the middle of the same Eclipse had been observed at *Uraniburge* at 10^h 50', and I would then know at what hour and minute the same happened in the Meridian of *London*. Against *Uraniburge* (as before) I finde 50' A, therefore, contrary to the Title, I subtract 50', and the Residue 10^h 0' is the middle of the Eclipse in the Meridian of *London*.

CHAP. II.

To Calculate the true place of the Sun.

First, by the Table entituled [A Table of the middle motion of the Sun] compute the middle motion of the Sun, and his Apogon, by adding into one Sum the Numbers belonging to the Year, Moneth, and Day given.

2 Subtract the Apogon from the middle Longitude of the Sun, and the Residue will be the simple Anomalie.

3 With the simple Anomalie of the Sun, enter the Table of the Prosthaphæresis or Equation of the ☉, finding the Signe in the Head of the Table, and the Degree in the first Column on the left hand, when the ☉ Anomalie is lesse then 6 Signes, but when greater then 6, enter with the Signe in the bottome of the Table, and with the Degree in the first Column on the right hand, and in the common angle is the absolute Equation of the ☉, to be added to, or subtracted from, the middle motion of the ☉, according to the Titles adde, or subtract.

EXAMPLE. Let the time proposed be the 10 of March 1652, at noon, at which time the ☉ Place is to be enquired. First, I enter the Table of the middle motion of the ☉, finding the next lesser summe to the Year proposed, viz. 1601, and set down the middle motion agreeing thereunto. Secondly, because there is yet wanting 51 Years, I take the next lesser summe in the Table, entituled [A Table of the annuall motion of the ☉, &c.] which I finde to be 40, and the middle motion of the ☉ agreeing thereunto towards the right hand, I subscribe under the former Summe, and because there is yet remaining 11 Years, I again enter the said Table, finding the number given, and excerpt the middle motions as before. Lastly, I take in like manner, the middle motions belonging to the Moneth, Day, and Hour, and place them in Order, as before, which done, I adde the severall Summes so disposed into one, and the Aggregate is the middle motion required, as the following Synopsis manifests.

		Longit. ☉				Apog. ☉			
		S	D	'	"	S	D	'	"
Years	1601	9	19	58	34	3	5	43	28
	40	0	0	17	57			41	5
	11	11	29	20	35			11	18
	March	1	29	8	19				10
	D 10	0	9	51	23				3
Middle motion of ☉		11	28	36	48	3	6	36	

March 10. 1652 at noon.

Now

Now that the simple Anomalie may be known, I subſtract the Apogzon of the ☉ from his middle motion, and the Reſidue is the Anomalie deſired $8^{\circ} 22' 04''$, with which I enter the Table of the Equation of the Sun, (always taking the proportionall part if need require) and I finde the Equation $2^{\circ} 2' 3''$ under the title *Addē*, therefore I addē the ſaid Equation, to the Suns middle motion, and the Aggregate $0^{\circ} 0' 38' 51''$ is the Suns true place that day at noon.

Another Example for Praſtiſe.

The 15 of July 1610, at $3^h 30' P. M.$ the ☉ place is required,

PRAXIS.

Time given	Longitude ☉				Aphel. of ☉			
	S	D	'	"	S	D	'	"
Years { 1601	9	19	58	34	3	5	43	28
9	11	29	49	15		9	15	
July 15			5	28			44	7
D. 15			14	47			5	
Hon. 3				7			24	
Min. 20				1			14	
Middle Longitude of the Sun:	4	3	27	39	3	5	53	16
Aphel. of the Sun Subſtract.	3	5	53	16				
Reſts the Anomalie of the Sun:			27	34	23			
Equation ſubſtract.				55	44			
True place of the Sun:	4	2	31	55				

And therefore the true place of the ☉ from the Earth is $2^{\circ} 31' 55''$, and the place of the Earth from the Sun in the oppoſite point, viz. in $2^{\circ} 31' 55''$.

To finde the co-equate Anomalie of the Sun, and his Distance from the Earth.

Fiſt, that the co-equate Anomalie of the Sun, and his Distance from the Earth may be had, enter the Table of the Equation of the Sun, and in their proper Columns is our deſired Numbers. As in the laſt example, the ſimple Anomalie is $0^{\circ} 27' 34' 23''$, and therefore his Anomalie co-equated $0^{\circ} 27' 5' 33''$, and his Distance from the Earth 101601.

But in the other Example, where the ſimple Anomalie is $8^{\circ} 22' 04''$, I take the Complement of the Anomalie co-equated, viz. $3^{\circ} 6' 58' 34''$, which being ſubducted from 12 Signes, leaveth $8^{\circ} 23' 1' 26''$, which is the co-equate Anomalie deſired.

In like manner, is the co-equate Anomalie, and Distance of the other Primarie Planets from the Sun, to be found by their Tables.

CHAP. III.

The true place of the Sun being given, to reduce the Middle Time into the Apparent, and contrariwiſe.

THe In-equality of naturall Dayes ariſeth from the difference of the Right Aſcenſions of the Equinoſtiall, and Zodiaque, and from the In-equality of the Daily Revolutions of the Earth about her Axis, as I have ſhewed in the preceding Booke, both which Equations ariſing from the ſaid Arches, is digeſted into one Table, for more ſpeedy obtaining thereof. Now that you may finde the Equation of civill, or naturall dayes, enter the ſaid Table, finding the Signe of the ☉ place on the Head, and the Degree on the left ſide, the common angle will ſhew the ſaid Equation in minutes and ſeconds, which according to the titles A and S, muſt be added to, or ſubſtracted from, the equall time given, that it may be made apparent, But the contrary title is to be obſerved, when the apparent time is to be reduced to the equall.

EXAMPLE. The equall time given is 161^c, July 15^d 3^h 30' P. M. the ☉ is then in 2^d 31' 55" ♉, which entred in the said Table, giveth in the common angle 7' 121" to be subtracted; this therefore being subtracted from the middle time given, leaveth the apparent 3^h 22' 39".

CHAP. IV.

To calculate the true motion of the Moon in Longitude for any time assigned.

First, the place of the Sun is to be calculated to the time given, according to the Doctrine of the second Chap.

2 The middle motion of the Moon, and her Aphelion, are to be sought as is before shewed.

3 By subtracting the motion of the Aphelion from the middle motion of the Moon, the Residue will be the simple Anomalie of her Orbite.

4 With the simple Anomalie of the Moon, enter the Table of the Absolute Equation of the first inequality of the Moon, and you shall in like manner, as in the other Planets, obtain her absolute Equation (as in relation to her own Orbite) which is to be added to the middle motion of the Moon, and also to her simple Anomalie, or to be subtracted from the same, according to the Titles.

5 The distance of the Moon from the Sun is found by subtracting the true place of the Sun, from the place of the Moon thus equated, with which Distance, and the Anomalie of the Moon equated, enter the Table of her Reflection and Variation, finding the Distance of the ☾ from ☉ in the Front of the Table, from ♄ or ♀ to ☐, and the Anomalie equated in the first Column descending on the left hand: but enter with the Distance of the ☾ from ☉ in the bottome of the Table from her ☐ to ♄ or ♀, and with her Anomalie equated in the first Column ascending on the right hand, (as the titles demonstrate) and in the common angle is the true Equation of her second inequality, either to be added to, or subtracted from the feigned place of the Moon, before found, that it may be exact and absolute.

EXAMPLE. At the time of Tycho's Observation 1587 Ho. 19 22' 36" P. M. the true place of the Moon is required: I therefore in the first place subtract 50' for the difference of the Meridians of London and Uraniburge, and the Residue 18^h 32' 36" is the true time at London, at which time the ☉ is in 4^d 5' 47" ♈, which known, the calculation is to be fram'd as followeth.

		Middle Motions of													
		☾				Aphel. ☾				Node Afc. ☾					
Time given.		S	D	'	"	S	D	'	"	S	D	'	"		
Years	1501	29	44	49	3	29	42	39	1	25	46	11		Radix.	
	805	24	14	56	0	15	26	16	3	17	20	54			
	62	9	28	49	8	4	6	8	3	26	1	25			
August.		9	3	23	44	0	23	37	8	0	11	13	35		
Day 17.		7	13	59	55		1	53	38			54	1		
Hour. 18.			9	52	56			5	1			9	53		
Min. 32.				17	34				9				17		
Sec. 36.					20				0				00		
Middle motion of ☾.		3	1	3	3	1	14	50	59	7	25	40	9	Subtract from Radix	
Aphelion ☾ substra.		1	14	50	59					6	0	6	2	Node Afc. ☾	
Anomalie of the ☾.		1	16	12	4										

The Anomalie of the Moon giveth the Prosthaphæresis, or Equation of the first Inequality 3^d 27' 59" to be subtracted, and therefore the place of the Moon first equated is 27^d 35' 4" ♈, and her Anomalie equated 1^d 12^d 44' 5".

The

The Distance of ζ from the \odot , is $3^{\circ} 23' 29'' 17''$.

With this Distance, and the Anomalie of the Moon π -uated, I enter the Table of the Moons Equation, entituled, (*A Table of Reflection and Variation, &c.*) and because the Moon vadeth from \square towards \odot , I number the Anomalie π -uated in the last Row, and the Distance of the ζ from \odot in the Foot or Bottom of the Table, and in the common angle (by making proportion for the intercepted Degrees) I finde the Equation $1^{\circ} 12' 17'' S$. which, according to the Title, I subtract from the place before π -uated, and so her true place co- π -uated is $26^{\circ} 22' 47'' \Pi$, agreeing to the Observation of *Tycho*, and the account of Triangles, as is set forth in the former Book.

CHAP. V.

To compute the true Latitude of the Moon, and to reduce her place from her Orbit to the Ecliptique, & contra.

HAVING found the true motion of the Moon by the former Chapter, subduct from the same, the motion of her Node Ascend. and the Remainder will be the π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude.

Then with the π -uated Distance of the ζ from \odot enter the Table of the proportionall minutes of the Moons Latitude, and take out the proportionall minutes adhering thereunto.

Thirdly, with the π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude, the Table of her Latitude is to be entered, and the Latitude to be taken, with the Excesse, whose proportionall Part must be extracted by the Minutes of Proportion.

EXAMPLE. By the former Chap we found the true motion of the Moon to be $2^{\circ} 26' 22' 47''$, and the motion of her Node Ascending $6^{\circ} 0' 6' 2''$, which I deduct from the Moons place, and the Remainder $8^{\circ} 26' 16' 45''$ is the π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude.

The Distance of the ζ from the \odot , is $3^{\circ} 23' 29' 17''$, and therefore the Proportionall minutes are $50' 29''$.

With the π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude, I enter the Table of Latitude, and there I finde her Latitude $4^{\circ} 59' 21''$, with Excesse $16' 57''$, of which I take the proportionall Part by the Sexagenarie Table, after this Analogie.

As $60'$, to $16' 57''$: so is $50' 29''$, to $14' 15''$.

50	29	
13	20	
47	30	
7	44	
	27	22
14	15	41

Which $14' 15''$ being added to her Latitude $4^{\circ} 59' 21''$, giveth the true Latitude of the Moon $5^{\circ} 13' 36''$ South, agreeing to observation.

The Reduction of the Moon from her Orbit to the Ecliptique is thus to be sought. With the π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude, enter the Table of the Reduction of the Moon from her Orbit to the Ecliptique, and the Reduction there found, Adde, or Subtract, to or from the true place of the Moon in her Orbit, according as the title directs; but the contrary title is to be applyed when her place is to be reduced from the Ecliptique to her Orbit.

EXAMPLE. The π -uated motion of the Moons Latitude by the former work is found to be $8^{\circ} 26' 16' 45''$, with this I enter the Table, and I finde $55''$ to be subtracted from the place of the Moon in her Orbit, and it leaveth the place of the Moon in the Ecliptique in $26^{\circ} 21' 52'' \Pi$. And this was the true place of the ζ at that instant, agreeing to the accurate Observation of *Tycho Brahe*.

Here is to be noted that both in this Paradigma, as also in that in the former Book, I have mentioned the middle time and the apparent, according to the Limitations of *Tycho Brahe*: and this I thought good to give the Reader notice of, lest *Momus* should

should hastily censure, and be ready to say (before he understands) that the middle time here used is not exactly reduced from the apparent according to my own Rules and Tables. If he (or any other) demand the Reason hereof, I answer, is it not most consentaneous to reason we follow him who made the Observation, & left us both the middle and the apparent time thereof by his will? much more then when the thing it self is ambiguous and doubtfull.

CHAP. VI.

To calculate the true motions of the three superior Planets, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars.

First, to the time given, compute the true motion of the Sun, and his distance from the Earth, according to the Doctrine of the second Chap.

2 Gather the middle motion of the Planet, his Aphelion, and Node Ascending, as before we taught.

3 Subtract the Aphelion from the middle Longitude, and the Residue will be the simple Anomalie of the Excentrique.

4 With the simple Anomalie, enter the Table of the Equation of the Planet given, in like manner as we before shewed in the \odot and ζ , and there take the Equation, together with his distance from the Sun, which note apart by it self, as in the Examples following, but the Prostapharesis or Equation there found, is to be added to, or subtracted from, the middle motion of Longitude, according as the titles direct; so will the summe or Difference, be the Excentrique place of the Planet, or his place from the \odot in his Orbite.

5 From the place of a Planet thus found, deduct his Node Ascending, and the Residue will be the Argument of Latitude, or Anomalie of the Inclination of his Orbite, with which entering the Table of Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation, you shall obtain the Inclination of the Orbite, the Reduction, and Curtation: the latter whereof, namely the Curtation, is ever to be subtracted from their Distance from the Sunne in their Orbites. And here note, that the Curtations set down in the Tables is calculated to the mean distance of the Planet from the Sun, which may serve exact enough for his Distance at any time, but concerning the Reduction, observe the following Rule.

If a Planet depart or move from either Node, towards the limits of his greatest Latitude, the Reduction is to be subtracted from the place found in the Orbite: but if he depart from the Limit, and approach towards the Node, the Reduction is to be added, for so the Sum or Difference will be his true place in the Ecliptique.

6 From the true place of the Sun from the Earth, subtract the Longitude of the Planet from the Sun in the Ecliptique, and the Residue will be the Anomalie of Commutation, whose halfe Summe, if the Anomalie be lesse then 180° , is the half Summe of the angles unknown, that is to say, the half of the angle of Elongation, and angle of Parallax, but if the said Anomalie be greater then 180° , then take for the said number the half of the Complement to 360° .

7 Having by the Table of Equation found the Distance of the Planet from the Sun, and the Distance of the Sun from the Earth, with the half Summe of the angles before expressed, we may by the Canon of Artificiall Sines and Tangents, speedily obtain the angle of Elongation, and Parallax of the Earths Orbe, according to the Doctrine of the first Book, 2 Chap. 9 §: for as the Logarithme of the Summe of the said Intervalls, is in proportion, to their Difference; so is the Tangent of half the Summe of the angles unknown, to the Tangent of an Arch, which being added to the half Summe of the angles unknown, giveth the angle of Elongation, but being subtracted, leaveth the Parallax of the Earths Orbe.

Finally, In the former Semicircle, where the Anomalie of Commutation is lesse then 180° , the Parallax of the Orbe is always to be added to the place of a Planet from the Sun, but in the latter Semicircle, when the said Anomalie is greater then 180° ,
and

and lesse then 360° , the Parallax is to be subtracted; for so will the Summe or Difference, shew the true place of a Planet from the Earth, as I shall more fully illustrate by the following Examples.

Example 1 in Saturn.

In the Year 1594 December 10. at $7^h 50' P. M.$ noble Tycho observed h in $24^{\circ} 30'$ Δ with Latitude $1^{\circ} 18'$ North.

From the time given deducting $50'$ for the Difference of Meridians of London and Uraniburge, the time at London will be $7^h 0'$, at which time, by my Tables, the middle motion of h is $4^{\circ} 24' 18' 8''$ his Aphelion $8^{\circ} 25' 51' 53''$, and his Node Ascending Δ , $3^{\circ} 20' 28' 51''$, which being given, I then, from his middle motion, subtract his Aphelion, and the Remainder $7^{\circ} 18' 26' 15''$, is the middle Anomalie of the Excentrique with which Anomalie, I enter the Table of the Equation of h , and I finde the Equation corresponding thereto, to be $5' 9' 2''$ with the Title *Add*, also in the next Column towards the right hand, I take the Distance of h from the \odot to be 918744 (being such parts whereof the Radius of the Earths Orbe is 100000) which (as in the following worke) is to be noted apart, but the Equation, I add (according to the Title) to the middle Longitude of h , and the Summe is the true place of h from the \odot in his Orbit $4^{\circ} 19' 27' 10''$.

Then I subtract the Node Ascend. of h , from the place of h thus found, and the Residue is the Anomalie of Latitude $0^{\circ} 28' 59' 19''$, with which I enter the Table of Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation, where I finde his Inclination $1^{\circ} 12' 53''$ North, his Reduction $1' 25''$, and the Curtation 246 , then according to the former Rule (because h is going from his Node towards the Limit of his greatest Latitude) I subtract the Reduction from the place of h in his Orbit, and the Remainder $4^{\circ} 19' 25' 45''$ is the true place of h from the \odot in the Ecliptique. Also from the Distance of h from the \odot before found 918744, I deduct the Curtation, and there rests 918528, which is the Distance Curtated.

Having also by the second Chap. found the place of the Sun to be $8^{\circ} 28' 47' 15''$, with his Distance from the Earth 98242, I subtract the place of h from the place of the \odot , and there rests for the Anomalie of Commutation $4^{\circ} 54' 21' 30''$, which bisected, giveth the half Summe of the opposite angles $2^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 40' 45''$ (or $64^{\circ} 40' 45''$) which known, to finde the Parallax of the Earths Orbe, &c. I take the Summe and Difference of the two laterall Distances, namely, of the distance of h from the \odot 918528, and of the Distance of the \odot from the earth 98242, and I finde their Summe is 1016770, and their Difference 820286, from which (for facility of operation, and use of my Tables) I strike off the two last Figures towards the right hand, and then by the Canon of Logarithmes, I say;

As the Summe	1016770,	4,007193
To the Difference	820286;	3,913920
So the Tangent of half the Summe of the unknown angles	$64^{\circ} 40' 45''$,	10,325007
To the Tangent of	$59^{\circ} 26' 31''$	10,231734
Angle of Elongation.	124 17 16	Aggregate.
Parallax of the Orbe.	5 4 14	Difference.

Finally, because the Anomalie of Commutation is lesse then the Semicircle 180° , I therefore add the Parallax of the Earths Orbe $5^{\circ} 4' 14''$, to the place of h from the \odot , $4^{\circ} 19' 25' 45''$, and the true place of h from the Earth will be $4^{\circ} 24' 29' 59''$, that is to say, in $24^{\circ} 30' \Delta$, agreeing exactly to the Observation of noble Tycho Brube.

The Operation in Saturn.

Time given.	Longit. h.	Aphel. h.	Node Asc. h.	
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Years } 1501 \\ \text{Years } 80 \\ \text{December } 13 \\ \text{Day } 10 \\ \text{Hour } 7 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \ 04 \ 56 \ 57 \\ 8 \ 18 \ 46 \ 40 \\ 5 \ 09 \ 02 \ 34 \\ 11 \ 11 \ 16 \\ 20 \ 06 \\ 35 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 8 \ 23 \ 46 \ 10 \\ 0 \ 01 \ 47 \ 04 \\ 17 \ 24 \\ 1 \ 13 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \ 19 \ 32 \ 15 \\ 48 \ 12 \\ 7 \ 50 \\ 33 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Place of the Sun, } 28^{\circ} \\ 47' \ 15'' \ 2. \\ \text{Distance of } \\ \text{the Sun frö } 98242 \\ \text{the Earth. } \end{array} \right\}$
Middle Longitude of h.	4 14 18 08	8 25 51 53	3 20 28 51	
Aphelion substract.	8 25 51 53			
Anomalie of Excent.	7 18 26 15			
Equation adde.	5 09 02			
Place of h. from \odot .	4 19 27 10			
Node Ascend. subtr.	3 20 28 51			
Refts.	28 58 19	918744		Distance h. from \odot in his Orbe.
Reduction substract.	1 25	216		Curtation substract.
Pla. h. from \odot in Eclipt.	4 19 25 45	918528		Distance curtated.
Place of the Sun.	8 28 47 15	98242		Distance of Earth from Sun.
Anomal. of Commut.	4 09 21 30	Summe 1016770		4,007193
Halfe Summe.	2 04 40 45	Difference 820286		3,913920
Parallax of Orbe adde.	05 04 14	Tangent of $64^{\circ} \ 40' \ 45''$		10,325007
True place of h. from the Earth.	4 24 29 59	Tangent of $59 \ 36 \ 31$		10,231734
That is.	24 30 01	Aggr. 124 17 16		Elongation.
		Differ. 5 4 14		Paralla. of the Orb. ad.

The Operation in Jupiter.

In the Year 1591, January the 9th. in the morning, Michael Mastline and John Kepler, beheld (at Tubing) J eclipsed by δ : For the colour of δ was read and fiery, which argued δ to be the inferiour.

Time given.	Longit. J.	Aphel. J.	Node Asc. J.	
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Years } 1501 \\ \text{Years } 80 \\ \text{Day } 10 \\ \text{Hour } 17 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \ 04 \ 24 \ 51 \\ 8 \ 29 \ 02 \ 40 \\ 10 \ 3 \ 35 \ 20 \\ 39 \ 54 \\ 3 \ 32 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 6 \ 06 \ 14 \ 10 \\ 1 \ 20 \ 08 \\ 10 \ 01 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \ 05 \ 04 \ 20 \\ 17 \ 20 \\ 2 \ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Place of the Sun, } 28^{\circ} \ 46' \ 24'' \ 7. \\ \text{Distance } \\ \text{of } \odot \text{ frö } 98360 \\ \text{Earth. } \end{array} \right\}$
Middle Longitude of J.	7 07 46 17	6 07 44 22	3 05 23 50	
Aphelion substr.	6 07 44 22			
Anomalie of Excent.	1 00 01 55			Distance of J. from \odot in his Orbite 544446.
Equation substract.	02 38 27			The Argument of Latitude, which gives the inclination $1^{\circ} \ 11' \ 3''$ North, the Reduction, $25''$, and the Curtation 111 parts.
Place of J. from \odot .	7 05 07 50			544446 Distance of J. from \odot in his Orbite:
Node Ascend. subtr.	3 05 23 50			111 Curtation substract.
Refts.	3 29 44 00			544335 Distance of J. Curtated.
Reduction adde.	25			98360 Distance of Earth from Sun.
Plac. J. frö \odot in Eclipt.	7 05 08 15			
Place of \odot	9 28 46 24			
Anom. of Commutat.	2 23 38 09	Summe 642695		3,807941
Halfe Summe.	1 11 49 04	Differen. 445975		3,649227
Parallax of the Orb. ad.	9 59 08	Tangent of $41^{\circ} \ 49' \ 04''$		9,951658
True place J. frö Earth	7 15 07 23	Tangent of $31 \ 49 \ 56$		9,792954
That is in	m 15 07 23	Aggr. 73 39 00		Elongation.
		Diffe. 9 59 8		Paral. of the Orb.

The Operation in Mars.

Time given.	Longit. δ .	Aphel. δ .	Node Af. δ .	
	s d ' "	s d ' "	s d ' "	
Years } 1501	8 05 05 15	4 26 58 30	1 15 30 49	Place of the Sun, 28 ^d
80	6 13 19 52	1 37 12	58 8	46' 24" W.
10	3 23 54 16	12 9	07 16	
Day 8	04 11 33	2	01	Distance of
Hou. 17	22 16	0	00	the Sun frō } 98360
				the Earth. }
Middle Longitude of δ	6 16 53 12	4 28 47 53	1 16 36 14	
Aphelion substract.	4 28 47 53			
Anomalie of Excent.	1 18 05 19	Gives the Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbit.		
Equation subst.	7 15 49	162500.		
Place of δ from \odot .	8 09 37 23	The Argument of Latitude, which sheweth		
Node Ascend. subst.	1 16 36 14	the Inclination 1 ^d 6' 46" North, the Reducti-		
		on 50' Adde, and the Curtation 29.		
Rests.	4 23 01 09	162500 Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbit.		
Reduction adde.	50	29 Curtation Substract.		
Place δ frō \odot in Eclipt.	6 09 38 13	162471 Distance of δ Curtated from the Sun.		
Place of the Sun	9 28 46 24	98360 Distance of the Earth from the Sun.		
Anomal. of Commut.	3 19 08 11	Summe 260831		
Halfe Summe.	1 24 34 05	Difference 64111		
Parallax of Orbe adde.	1 05 30 40	Tangent of 54 ^d 34' 35"		
True place of δ from } 7 15 08 53		Tangent of 19 3 25		
the Earth.		Aggr. 73 37 30 Elongation.		
That is.	m 15 ^d 8' 55"	Differ. 35 30 40 Parallax of the Orbe.		

CHAP. VII.

To calculate the motion of the two inferiour Planets, Venus and Mercury.

THe Praxis of the Calculation is in a manner the same as before in η and δ , onely differeth from them in the collation of the Prosthaphæresis of the Orbit, for in the superiour Planets, the Parallax of the Orbit is the angle at the Planet, but in the inferiour, its the angle at the Earth, which in the former Semicircle being added, and in the latter Semicircle substracted, to, or from, the place of the Sun, giveth the true place of the Planet required.

In the Year 1590 October 3^d at 5^h in the morning, Michael Maestlin (at Tubing) observed δ eclipsed by η , for the colour of η was bright, which shewed η to be the lower. Maestlin pag. 519. Epit. Astron. and Kepler Astron. Opt. pag. 305.

For the difference of the Meridians of Tubing and London, is 36' to be substracted, therefore at London, the time is 16^d 24', at which time the place of the \odot from the Earth is 19^d 23' 27" \approx , and his distance from the Earth 99545. Also the place of δ is 15^d 31' 40" \approx , his latitude 1^d 16' 7" North, and his distance from the \odot curtated 166503. The place of η is then required.

R

A Type

A Type of the Operation in Venus.

Time given	Longit. ♀	Aphel. ♀	Node Asc. ♀	
101	5 01 30 34	10 2 53 09	2 11 59 24	Place of the Sun,
Years } 80	0 15 29 13	1 12 01	48 00	19 ^d 23' 27" =
9	7 16 20 30	8 06	5 24	Distance
October	2 17 23 37	41	27	of ☉ frō } 99545
Day 02	3 12 16			Earth. }
Hour 16	1 04 05			
Min. 24	1 36			
Middle Longitude of ♀	3 25 01 51	10 4 13 57	2 12 53 15	
Aphelion subtr.	10 4 13 57			
Anomalie of Excentr.	5 30 47 54			Distance of ♀ from ☉ in his Orbite 71812.
Equation subtr.	but 7 41			The Argument of Latitude, which gives the
Place of ♀ from ☉.	3 24 54 10			inclination of her Orbe, 2 ^d 15' 44" North, the
Node Ascend. subtr.	2 12 53 15			Reduction 2' 58" sub. and the Curtation 56.
Resis	1 12 00 55			71812 Distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbite
Reduction subtr.	2 58			56 Curtation subtr.
Plac ♀ frō ☉ in Eclipt.	3 24 51 12			71756 Distance of ♀ from ☉ Curtated.
Place of ☉ subtr.	6 19 23 27			99545 Distance of Earth from Sun.
Anom. of Commutat.	9 05 27 45			Summe 1713011
Halfe Summe,	1 12 16 07			Differen. 277819
Parallax of the Orb sub.	1 03 52 50			Tangent of 42 ^d 16' 07"
True place ♀ frō Earth.	5 15 30 37			Tangent of 08 23 17
That is in	15 30 37			Difference 33 52 50 Paral. of the Orb

A Type of the Operation in Mercury.

Anno 1631, upon the 28th of October Old Stile, or the 7th of November New Stile, *Monsieur Gassendus* (by helpe of a Telescope) observed a Conjunction of the ☉ and ♀, for at 9 before noon he came upon the Sun, and at 10 28th he was observed towards the South-East part of the ☉ shadow (as it shewed it selfe to his view upon a white paper held behinde the Telescope) whereby it may be gathered, that in the Heavens he was placed towards the North-West part of his body. Now how my Tables represent this famous Observation, I shall here examine.

For the difference of Meridians of London and Paris, is to be subtracted 10', the time therefore in the Meridian of London is 10^h 18', at which time, according to my Tables, the true place of the ☉ is 14^d 43' 35" N, and his distance from the Earth 28877.

And seeing that the Latitude of any of these Planets may be obtained with much facility by the Canon of Astronomical Sines and Tangents, I thought it altogether proper to calculate any particular Tables to obtain it, which labour would have been altogether as great, and therefore I shall not in few words, but with much despatch give you a small Table how it is to be performed.

The Operation in Mercury.

Time given.	Longit. ☿.	Aphel. ☿.	Node Af. ☿.	
s d ' "	s d ' "	s d ' "	s d ' "	
Years } 1601	2 02 49 48	8 12 48 15	1 12 30 00	Place of the Sun, 14 ^d
20	0 14 53 00	34 48	30 00	43' 35" m.
10	6 05 23 44	17 24	15 00	
October	1 07 13 17	1 18	1 08	Distance of ☿
Day 27	3 20 29 40	8	07	the Sun from ☿
Hou. 22	3 45 04	0		the Earth. } 98877
Min. 18	3 04	0		
Middle Longitude of ☿	1 24 37 37	8 13 41 53	1 13 16 15	
Aphelion subtrah.	8 13 41 53			
Anomalie of Excent.	5 10 55 44			
Equation subst.	9 45 39			
Place of ☿ from ☉	1 14 51 58	Distance ☿ from ☉	31171.	
Node Ascend. subst.	1 13 16 15			
Refts.	0 01 35 43	The Anomalie of Latitude, which giveth the inclination 11' 31" North, the Reduction 41" Subtrah. and the Curtation 0.		
Reduction subtrah.	41			
Pla. ☿ from ☉ in Eclipt.	1 14 51 17	98877	Distance of Earth from Sun.	
Place of the Sun subst.	7 14 43 35	31171	Distance of ☿ from ☉.	
Anomal. of Commut.	6 00 07 42	Summe	130048	4,114110
Complem. to 12 Signes	5 29 52 18	Difference	67706	3,830653
Halfe Summe.	2 29 56 09	Tangent of 89° 56' 09"		12,850849
Parallax of Orbe subst.	3 32	Tangent of 89° 52' 37"		12,667392
True place of ☿ from ☿	7 14 40 03	Differ.	3 32	Parallax of the Orbe.
the Earth.				
Thar is.	m 14 40 3			

CHAP. VIII.

To calculate the Latitude of the five Planets, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, Mercury.

AS in the Calculation of the Longitude of these five Planets, we have a twofold Longitude given, the one being the true place from the Sun, the other the apparent place from the Earth, which some call the true place, so is there a twofold Latitude; the one whereof is called Centricall, the other Terreneall. The Centricall ariseth from the inclination of the Orbite of the Planet from the Ecliptick, but the other from the motion of the Earth, and is the apparent Latitude, as it is beheld from the Globe of the Earth. The Demonstration whereof you may see in the former Book.

And seeing that the Latitude of any of these Planets may be obtained with much facility, by the Canon of Artificiall Sines and Tangents, I thought it altogether superfluous to calculate any particular Tables to obtain it, sith the labour would have been altogether as great, and therefore I shall here, in few words, but with much dexterity, give you a universall Rule how it is to be supplicated.

The Analogie.

As the Sine of the Angle of Elongation, Is to the Sine of the angle of Commutation :

So is the Co-tangent of the Inclination. To the Co-tangent of the Latitude Required.

At the time above given, of *Tychos* observation 1594, December the 10 day, at 7 heures P. M. the Latitude of η is required, at which time, the angle of Elongation is $174^{\circ} 17' 16''$, and the angle of Commutation $129^{\circ} 21' 30''$, and because they are greater then the Quadrant, I deduct them severally from the Semicircle 180° , and there remains, for the angle of Elongation $55^{\circ} 42' 44''$, and for the angle of Commutation $50^{\circ} 38' 30''$: then having before, in the Example of η , found his Inclination to be $1^{\circ} 12' 53''$ North, the Latitude of η may (according to the former Analogie) be readily, and also exactly found.

The Operation in Saturn.

Analogie	{	Sine of the complement of Elongation $55^{\circ} 42' 44''$,	9,917095
		Sine of the complement of Commutation $50^{\circ} 38' 30''$	9,888289
		Co-tangent of the Inclination of η $1^{\circ} 12' 53''$	11,673582
		Co-tangent of the Latitude of η North $1^{\circ} 17' 53''$	11,644776

Therefore, the Latitude of η was $1^{\circ} 18'$, agreeing to Observation.

In Jupiter.

In the Example before set down, the angle of Elongation is $73^{\circ} 39'$, and the angle of Commutation $83^{\circ} 38' 9''$, the Inclination of his Orbe being $1^{\circ} 11' 3''$ North, hence his Latitude from the Earth will be $1^{\circ} 8' 30''$ North.

Analogie	{	Sine of Elongation $73^{\circ} 39' 00''$	9,982072
		Sine of Commutation $83^{\circ} 38' 09''$	9,997315
		Co-tangent of Inclination $1^{\circ} 11' 03''$	11,644648
		Co-tangent of Latitude $1^{\circ} 08' 36''$	11,699891

In Mars.

In the Example of δ , his Inclination is found to be $1^{\circ} 6' 46''$ North, the angle of Elongation $73^{\circ} 37' 30''$, and the Anomalie of Commutation $109^{\circ} 8' 11''$, whose complement is $70^{\circ} 51' 49''$, which given, the Latitude may be acquired, as before.

Analogie	{	Sine of Elongation $73^{\circ} 37' 30''$	9,982016
		Sine of Commutation $70^{\circ} 51' 49''$	9,975313
		Co-tangent of Inclination $1^{\circ} 6' 46''$	11,711660
		Co-tangent of the Lat. $1^{\circ} 7' 48''$	11,704957

At the time of the above mentioned Observation of *Mafflin* and *Kepler*, the place of μ was $15^{\circ} 7' 23''$ m, and the place of δ $15^{\circ} 8' 53''$ m, therefore the difference of Longitude was only $1' 30''$, and here the difference of Latitude is but $48''$, therefore the Diameter of δ being neere $3'$ he Eclipsed μ according as *Mafflin* and *Kepler* observed.

And here I can but smile at the folly of *Lansberge*, who, to fit his own purpose, would have this δ & μ to be on the 8 day in the morning; and for no other end (as I conceive) but because he could not make the Observation to agree with his Tables, but in opposition of his error, and his own words *fat. 171 De Observat. Astron. thesaurus*, I say the true Astronomically account affirmeth, it was the 9th day in the morning; so also testifieth the two famous Observers thereof, *Kepler* in *Astron. Opt. pag. 303*, and *Mafflin* *Epi. Astron. pag. 519*.

In Venus.

By the Synopsis of the calculation of ♀ foregoing, the Inclination of her Orbit is $24^{\circ} 15' 44''$ North, the angle of Elongation $33^{\circ} 52' 39''$, and the complement of the angle of Commutation to the Circle $84^{\circ} 32' 15''$. Then to finde her Latitude from the Earth, I say,

Analogie	As the Sine of the angle of Elongation	$33^{\circ} 52' 39''$	9,746184
	To the Sine of the angle of Commutation	$84^{\circ} 32' 15''$	9,998023
	So the Co-tangent of the Inclination	$2^{\circ} 15' 44''$	11,403363
	To the Co-tangent of Latitude	$1^{\circ} 16' 2''$	11,655202

At the time of this Eclipticall Conjunction of ♂ and ♀, 1590, October 3, at 5 A.M. the true place of ♂ by my Tables is $15^{\circ} 31' 40''$ ♉, and the place of ♀ $15^{\circ} 30' 37''$ ♉, also the Latitude of ♂ is $1^{\circ} 16' 7''$ North, and the Latitude of ♀ $1^{\circ} 16' 2''$ North, the difference of Latitude is $5''$, and the difference of Longitude $1' 3''$, which equalizeth the Parallax of Longitude, which is about 1^{st} and $Ortum$, therefore the apparent Diameter of ♀ being 2', shee covered ♂ just as *Mafflin* observed at *Tubing*.

In Mercury.

In the former operation of ♄, the angle of Elongation is $3' 32''$, the angle of Commutation $7' 42''$, and the inclination of his Orbit $11^{\circ} 31'$ North: Hence to finde his Latitude, the Analogie is.

Analogie	Sine of the Angle of Elongation	$3' 32''$	7,011834
	Sine of the Angle of Commutation	$7' 42''$	7,350200
	Co-tangent of the Inclination	$11^{\circ} 31'$	12,474949
	Co-tangent of the Latitude	$5' 17''$	12,813315

In this remarkable ♂ of ☉ and ♄ 1631, October 28, at $10^{\text{h}} 28'$ in the Meridian of *Paris*, the place of the Sun was $14^{\circ} 43' 35''$ ♏, and the place of ♄ $14^{\circ} 40' 3''$ ♏, with Latitude $5' 17''$ North, therefore ♄ was distant from the centre of the Sun towards the North-West part $6' 21''$, agreeing exactly to the Observation of *Mansien Gassende*.

CHAP. IX.

To finde the Places of the Fixed Stars at any time given.

IN regard the motions of the Fixed Stars are, by Observations in all ages, apprehended to be equall, therefore to finde their places, it is no more but to get the middle motion of *The first Star of Aries* to the time given, to which if there be added the distance of the Star whose Longitude is sought, the Aggregate will be the place of the Star required.

EXAMPLE, I desire to know the place of *The Lyons Heart*, the 1 of January 1651, therefore I first gather the motion of *The first Star of Aries* thus.

1601	0	27	36	59
40			33	58
10			8	29

1651 10 28 19 26 The place of *The first Star of Aries*

Then in the Catalogue of the Fixed Stars, I finde *The Lyons Heart* is distant from *The first of Aries* $3^{\circ} 26' 40''$ (which I finde by subtracting the place of *The first of Aries* from the place of *The Lyons Heart*) which being added to the place of *The first of Aries*, giveth the place of *The Lyons Heart*, Jan. 1 1651. In $24^{\circ} 59' 26''$ ♏.

Place

Place of *The first Star of Aries*, Jan. 1 1651

s d "

Distance of *The Lions Heart*, Adde0 28 19 26
3 26 40 00Place of *The Lions Heart*, Jan. 1 1651

4 24 59 26

The like order may be observed in any other of the Fixed Stars placed in the Catalogue.

CHAP. X.

To finde the refraction of any Starre, and to correct the Altitude observed.

Table of refractions is in p 186

With the Altitude of the Sun, Moon, or Star given, enter the Table of *Refractions*, and the Refraction there found, take from the Altitude observed, and the true Altitude will emerge, or adding the said refraction to the true Altitude, the apparent will emerge. For the Refraction elevates, and makes the Sun, Moon, and Stars, appear higher above the Horizon then they are. But the contrary hapneth in the Parallax, which alwayes depresseth a Star, and makes it appear lower then it is, and therefore the Parallax ought alwayes to be added to the Altitude observed, that the true Altitude may be had.

CHAP. XI.

To finde the middle time of the Conjunction or Opposition of the Luminaries

THis Precept being of great use, especially in the calculation of Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, it is therefore requisite (for your better understanding) that we here make ample Demonstration: Wherefore,

To the Meridian of the last day preceding the Moneth given, compute the mean Longitude of the Sun and Moon, and if their places concur and agree exactly, the middle time of the New Moon falleth in the Meridian of the last day; or, if the place of the Moon exceed the place of the Sun exactly six Signes, then the middle time of the Full Moon happeneth at the same instant; but if their places otherwise disagree (as most commonly it happeneth) then substract the place of the Moon, from the place of the Sun, and the residue is the distance of the Moon from the Sun, or from the Opposition of the Sun, by allowing 6 Signes, which reduce into Sexages, by allowing two Signes to one Sexag. and then convert the said distance (by the *Sexagenarie Table of the Longitude of the Moon from the Sun*) into Dayes, and minutes of the Day; which being reduced into time, giveth the middle of the New Moon in the year and moneth proposed.

EXAMPLE, It is required to know the time of the New and Full Moon in *March* 1653, therefore, according to the Precept, the middle time is thus obtained.

Time given.	s d "	s d "
1601	09 19 58 34	0 07 33 29
Years } 40	00 00 17 57	8 37 07 28
12	00 00 05 23	5 02 08 14
March.	01 28 09 11	1 27 04 26
Middle motion of ☉	13 18 31 05	4 04 13 37
Middle motion of ☾ subst.	04 04 13 37	
Rests Distance of ☾ from ☉	07 14 17 28	
Semicircle subst.	06 00 00 00	
Distance of ☾ from ☉	01 14 17 28	

Which

Which by the *Sexagenary* Table of the Longitude of the ☾ from the ☉, is thus to be reduced into Daies, and Minutes of the Day.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Distance of ☾ from ☉ of ☉</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px; text-align: right;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 4'06 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 12'05 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 7'43"08 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 44'17"28 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 3'36"34"20 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 37'7"31"03 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 59'11"59 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 30"6 </div> </div> </div>	Or thus, which is all one.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">Dist. ☾ from ☉</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px; text-align: right;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> d'" </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 44'17"28 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Days3 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Rests7'43"08 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 37'7"31"03 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Rests12'05 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> 59'11"59 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-bottom: 5px;"> Rests6 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 30"6 </div> </div> </div>
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Which is reduced into Time thus.

37	14 ^h 48' " "
59	23 36
30	12 00

Total, Dayes 3 Hou. 15 11' 48" 00".

Therefore the middle time of the full ☾ happeneth in *March* 1653, the 3 day, 15 houres, 11 minutes, and 48 seconds.

Now to finde the time of the mean ☉ ☾ next following, I adde to the Full Moon given the halfe *Syzygia* 14^h 18^m 22^s 2", and the product will give the time of the middle of the New Moon next following, viz *March* 18^d 9^m 33^s 50".

Finally, if you would know the times of the New and Full Moons in the following Moneths, adde to the time of the New or Full Moon given still 14^h 18^m 22^s 2", and you shall have the equall time of the *Syzygia* next following, and thus may you proceed from New Moon to Full Moon, and from Full Moon to New Moon at pleasure.

CHAP. XII.

To finde the time of the true Conjunction or Opposition of the Sun or Moon.

TO the time of the middle ☉ or ☉ ☾, calculate their true places, and if their motions shall agree, and be both one, the mean and true ☉ falleth together at that very moment; but if their places differ, as most commonly it happeneth, then take their difference, which divide by the true houely motion of the ☾ from the ☉, the Quotient will give the intervall or distance between the mean *Syzygia* and the true (which never exceedeth 14^h) and this adde to the time of the mean *Syzygia*, if the place of the ☾ be lesse then the place of the ☉, or deduct the same from the time of the mean *Syzygia*, if the place of the ☾ be greater then the place of the ☉, and you shall have the time of the true *Syzygia* well nigh; to which time compute the true motions of the ☉ and ☾, and if their places agree exactly, you have the accurate moment of the true *Syzygia*, but if there be some small difference (as often times happeneth) then divide the same by the true houely motion of the ☾ from the ☉ at that moment, and the Quotient adde to, or subtract from, the time before found (according as the place of the ☾ is lesser or greater then the place of the ☉) and you shall have the time of the true *Syzygia*.

EXAMPLE, By the foregoing precept, the middle time of the ☉ ☾ in *March* 1653, is the third day, 15^h 11' 48", at which time the true places of the ☉ and ☾ are thus enquired.

Middle

Middle motion of ☉	s d ' "
Apog ☉ substract.	11 22 05 57 03 06 37 03
Anomalie of ☉	08 15 28 54
Æquation of ☉ adde.	01 59 37
True motion of the ☉	11 24 05 34
Place of the ☉	05 23 43 50
Dist. of ☉ from ♂ of ☉	21 44

Middle motion of ☾	s d ' "
Apog ☾ substract.	05 22 05 57 06 12 01 14
Anomalie of ☾	11 10 04 43
Æquation of ☾ Excen. ad.	1 37 31
Motion of ☾ æquated.	05 23 43 28
Anomalie of ☾ æquated.	11 11 42 14
Reflection & variatio ad.	22
Place of ☾ coæquate.	05 23 43 50

With the co-æquate Anomalies of the ☉ and ☾, I enter the Tables of their Hourly motions, and I finde, the hourly motion of the ☉ to be 2' 29", and the hourly motion of the ☾ 29' 50", then deducting the ☉ hourly motion out of the Moons, the Remainder 27' 21" is the hourly motion of the ☾ from ☉, by vvhich dividing their Distance 21' 44", it giveth in the Quotient 47' 41", vvhich added to the time of the middle ♂ ☉ ☾, maketh 3^d 15^h 59' 29" at vvhich time the ☉ is in 24^d 7' 32" ♌, and the ☾ in 24^d 7' 36" ♍, therefore because the place of the ☾ exceeds the place of the ☉ 4", I substract 8" (which is found by dividing the 4" by the hourly motion) from the time given, and the corrected time of the true Opposition will be 3^d 15^h 59' 21", at which time, I again examine the places of the ☉ and ☾, as you may see in the following Paradigmata s.

Middle motion of ☉	s d ' "
Apog ☉ substract.	11 22 07 54 03 06 37 03
Anomalie ☉	08 15 30 51
Æquation of ☉ adde.	00 01 59 38
Anomalie of ☉ co-æquate.	08 16 30 01
True place of the ☉	♌ 24 07 32

Middle motion of ☾	s d ' "
Apog ☾ substract.	05 22 32 04 06 12 01 27
Anomalie of ☾	11 10 30 37
Æquation of ☾ adde.	00 01 35 28
Anom. of ☾ coæquate.	11 11 21 34
True place of the ☾	♍ 24 07 32

True motion of ☾ 5 24 7 32

Node Ascend. substract. 11 22 29 22

Anomalie of the latitude ☾ 6 1 38 10.

By the former Synopsis, I finde the ☉ and ☾ are exactly in opposite places, shewing the true Opposition is exactly attained, then if we substract 5' 57", for the Æquation of Civill Days, it leaveth the apparent time 15^h 53' 24".

CHAP. XIII.

To finde the apparent Semidiameters of the Sun, Moon, and Shadow of the Earth, in the Syzygia's, or New and Full Moon.

Enter the Table of the Semidiameters of the ☉ ☾, and shadow, &c. and with the Anomalie of the ☉, take his Semidiameter, his Horizontall Parallax, and his hourly motion; Likewise, with the Æquated Anomalie of the ☾, you may take her Horizontall Parallax, and Semidiameter, then from the Aggregate of Horizontall Parallax of the ☉ and ☾, take the ☉ Semidiameter; and the Residue will be the apparent Semidiameter of the Earths shadow.

As in the former Eclipse, the Anomalie of the ☉ is 8^d 16^d 30' 1", and therefore his hourly motion is 2' 29", Horizontall Parallax 2' 21", and his Semidiameter 16' 32".

Again

Again, with the Equated Anomalie of the ☾ $11^{\text{h}} 11^{\text{m}} 21^{\text{s}} 34''$, I take her Horizontall Parallax $55' 51''$, and her Semidiameter $15' 38''$.

Horizontall Parallax of ☉	2	21
Horizontall Parallax of ☾	55	51
Aggregate	58	12
Semidiameter of ☉ subtract	16	32

Refts Semidiameter of the Earths shadow 41 40.

CHAP. XIV.

To finde when the Moon will be Eclipsed, and when not.

RULE I.

AT the time of the mean Full Moon, if her middle place shall be distant from either of her Nodes lesse then $15^{\circ} 12'$ either according, or contrary to the succellion of the Signs, that Full Moon will be eclipsed.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the middle of the Full Moon before mentioned, to be in *March* 1653, the $3^{\text{d}} 15^{\text{h}} 11^{\text{m}} 48''$, the middle place of the ☾ is $5^{\circ} 22' 57''$, and the place of the Dragons tail $5^{\circ} 22' 29' 28''$, so that between the place of the Moon, and her South Node is but $23' 31''$; whereby I conclude the said Full Moon will be eclipsed.

RULE II.

If at the time of the true Full Moon, her Latitude be lesse then the Summe of the Semidiameter of the Moon, and the Earths shadow, the Moon will suffer Eclipse, but if greater, she cannot be eclipsed at that full.

EXAMPLE. In the said Eclipse, her Latitude at the time of the true Full Moon, is $8^{\circ} 33'$ South, and the Aggregate of the two Semidiameters is $57' 18''$, therefore, because the Moons latitude is lesse then the said Aggregate, I pronounce that the said Full Moon will be Eclipsed.

And here note, that the difference of the Moons Latitude, and the said Semidiameters $48' 45''$ is called the Parts Deficient.

CHAP. XV.

Of the Reduction of time, from the true ☽ or ☾ ☉ ☾, to the apparent time thereof.

BEcause the time of the apparent ☽ or ☾ ☉ ☾, before found, doth sometimes a little differ from the true time, as I have before declared, I shall therefore here set down how to obtain the same.

Having found the Reduction of the Moon, as is taught in the 5 Chapter, divide the same by the true hourly motion of the Moon from the ☉, and the Quotient shewsthe difference desired.

As in our Example foregoing, where the Anomalie of her Latitude is $6^{\circ} 1^{\text{d}} 38' 10''$, which gives the Reduction of her Orbire to the Ecliptique $24''$ subtract, and this being divided by the hourly motion of the ☾ from ☉, exhibiteth in time $53''$ to be added to the apparent time $15^{\text{h}} 53' 24''$, so that the exact time of the apparent Opposition of the ☉ and ☾ is *March* $3^{\text{d}} 15^{\text{h}} 54' 17''$.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVI.

To finde the distance of the true Conjunction or Opposition of the Sun or Moon from the greatest Obscuration.

With the Latitude of the Moon, enter the Table of the distance of the true Conjunction and Opposition from the greatest Obscuration, and you shall have the distance required, which divide by the hourly motion, &c.

EXAMPLE. The Latitude of the Moon in the former Eclipse is $8^{\circ} 33''$ South Descending, and therefore the distance of the true Opposition from the greatest Obscuration is $45''$, which divided by the hourly motion, giveth $1^{\circ} 38''$ to be subtracted, so that the greatest Obscuration happeneth at $15^{\circ} 52' 39''$.

CHAP. XVII.

To finde how many Digits the Moon will be eclipsed.

Having found the true Latitude of the Moon, her Semidiameter, and the Semidiameter of the Earths shadow (as before is taught) you are then to deduct the Moons Latitude out of the Aggregate of the said Semidiameters, and the Remainder shall be the Part deficient, which found, you are to reason thus. As the Semidiameter of the Moon, is in proportion to twelve Digits, so is the Part Deficient, to the Digits eclipsed. As in the Eclipse of the Moon to be 1653 March $3^d 15^h 52' 39''$, the Semidiameter of the Moon is $15' 38''$, and the Part Deficient $48' 45''$, therefore I say,

As $31' 16''$ is to 12 Digits, So is $48' 45''$, to $18^d 42' 36''$.

By the Sexagenarie Table, the work is thus.

	48	45	
	12		
	9	36	
	9		
	[Dig. 18 $42' 36''$.]		
Aggregate	9	45	0
Diameter of C	31	16	
	9	18	
	4	48	
	9	22	48
Rests	22	12	
Diameter of C	31	16	
	21	42	
	11	12	
	21	53	12
Rests	18	48	

Or by the Canon of Logarithms, thus.

As the Diameter of C $31' 16''$ (or 1876'')

Is to 12 Digits (or 720')

So is $48' 45''$, (or 1925')

To $18^d 42' 36''$ (or 1122 $\frac{1}{2}$ ') as before.

3,273233

2,857332

3,466126

3,050225

CHAP

CHAP. XVIII.

To finde the Minutes and time of Incidence, and the half continuance of the Moon in the Earths shadow, called in Latine Mora dimidia.

IN the 29 Chap. of the former Book, I shewed how to resolve this Proposition Trigonometrically, which way, because it affords much brevity, we shall here follow.

In the Example laid down, the Summe of the Semidiameters of the Moon and shadow, being reduced into Seconds, is 3438", and the Latitude of the Moon 513.

Operation.

Summe of the Semidiameters of Moon and shadow 3438".

Latitude of the Moon

513

Aggregate	3951	—————	3,596707.
Difference	2925	—————	2,466126.

Summe 7,062833

half Summe 3,531416

Minutes of Incidence 56' 40", or 3400".

Which are the minutes of Incidence, and half continuance together.

To finde the minutes of the half continuance.

Difference of the Semidiameter of ☾ and shadow 1562

Latitude of the Moon

513

Summe	2075	—————	3,317018.
Difference	1049	—————	3,020775.

Aggregate 6,337793.

Semi-aggr. 3,168896.

Minutes of the half continuance 24' 35" or 1475".

Then as before is taught, I divide the minutes of Incidence and half continuance together 56' 40", by the true hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, 27' 21", and the Quotient giveth the time of Incidence & half tarrience together, 2^h 4' 19", then I divide the minutes of the half tarrience, by the hourly motion, and the Quo-

tient 53' 56" sheweth the time of her half continuance in the shadow.

Time of the greatest Obscuration

15 52 39

Half Duration.

2 4 19

Beginning of the Eclipse.

13 48 20

End.

17 56 58

Half tarrience in the shadow.

0 53 56

Beginning of totall darknesse.

14 58 43

End of totall darknesse.

16 46 35

CHAP. XIX.

To finde the Latitude of the Moon, at the beginning and end of the Eclipse.

THAT the Eclipse of the Moon may fitly be described *in Plano*, its here expedient, I shew how to finde her Latitude both at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse: therefore,

Take the minutes of Incidence and half tarrience together, and adde thereto the middle motion of the Sun agreeing to the time of Incidence and half tarrience, the Summe whereof take from the true motion of the Moons Latitude, at

the time of the middle of the Eclipse, and you shall have the true motion of her Latitude at the time of the beginning of the Eclipse; but adding the same to the true motion of her Latitude at the time of the middle of the Eclipse, you shall have the true motion thereof, at the end of the Eclipse, by help whereof you may by the 5 Chapter finde her true latitude.

EXAMPLE. In the Eclipse, before mentioned, the middle motion of the Sun agreeing to the time of Incidence and half tarrience together is $5^{\circ} 7''$, which being added to the minutes of Incidence and half tarrience $56^{\circ} 40''$, maketh $1^{\circ} 1^{\circ} 47''$, this I subtract from the true motion of her Latitude at the middle leaveth the motion of her Latitude at the beginning, $6^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 30' 23''$, but being added, it giveth the motion of her Latitude at the end, $6^{\circ} 2^{\circ} 39' 57''$. Hence her Latitude at the beginning is $3^{\circ} 10''$ South Desc. and at the end $13^{\circ} 56''$.

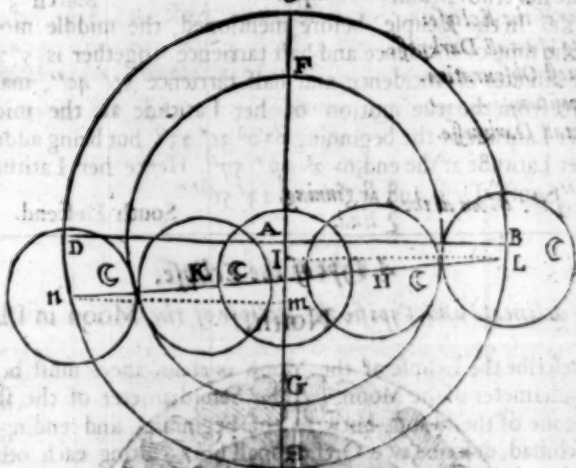
CHAP. XX.

To delineate and Typifie the Eclipse of the Moon in Plano.

TO describe the Eclipse of the Moon *in plano*, there must be given, (1) the Semidiameter of the Moon, (2) the Semidiameter of the shadow, (3) the Latitude of the Moon, both to the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, which had, describe two Orthogonall lines cutting each other in the point A (as you may behold in the following Figure) to be of sufficient length for the number of the Parts of the Aggregate of both the Semidiameters, as D B, E C; and let B represent the West, D the East, C the North, E the South. Then on the Center A, describe a Circle, containing the Summe of both the Semidiameters, whose Circumference is noted with the lettets B C D E, and on the same Center A, describe a lesser Circle within the former, comprehending onely the Semidiameter of the shadow, whose Circumference is F G. Finally, upon the line C E, note the latitude of the Moon both at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, numbring it Northward or South-ward from the Ecliptique line B D, according to the denomination and species thereof, drawing parallel lines to the East and West, and at the end of each line make a mark, and from these marks draw a streight line, which shall represent the way of the Moon, during the time of the Eclipse, upon which line, describe five Moons (if the Eclipse be totall) the first in C, the second in H, the third in J, the fourth in K, the fifth in N, the first towards the West, shewing the beginning of the Eclipse, the second the beginning of total darknesse, the third the middle of the Eclipse, the fourth the end of totall darknesse, the fifth and last the finall end of the Eclipse.

EXAMPLE: In the Eclipse before treated of, the Semidiameter of the C is $15^{\circ} 38''$, the Semidiameter of the shadow $41^{\circ} 40''$, the Latitude of the Moon at the beginning $3^{\circ} 10''$ South, and at the end $13^{\circ} 56''$, which given, on the Center A, (the Intersection of the two Orthogonall lines) I describe a Circle, containing the quantity of both the Semidiameters of the Moon and the shadow, $57^{\circ} 18''$, as B C D B, and on the same Center A, I describe another lesser Circle, as F G F, containing onely the Semidiameter of the shadow $41^{\circ} 40''$. Again, in the line E C, from the point A, towards E, I note the Latitude of the Moon at the beginning of the Eclipse $3^{\circ} 10''$, South, drawing the line I L parallel to A B. Also in the same line I account the Latitude of the Moon in the end of the Eclipse $13^{\circ} 56''$ South, extending M N parallel to A D, which done, I draw forth a streight line from L to N, which shall represent the way of the Moon during the said Eclipse, and lastly, I sheweth the place of the Moon at the beginning of the Eclipse, H her place when she begins to be totally darkned, I her place at the middle, K her place when she begins to recover light, and N the end of the Eclipse, or the place when she recovers her perfect light.

The Figure.



CHAR. XXI.

A Synopsis of the whole Calculation.

The middle Opposition of the Luminaries.

The Intervall between the middle and true & Add.

True & according to the middle time.

A equation of time Substrait.

Apparent time.

Anomalie of ☉ co-aquated.

Anomalie of ☾ co-aquated.

True motion of the Moons Latitude.

True Latitude of the Moon.

The true place of the Sun.

The true place of the Moon in her Orbit.

Reduction Substrait.

Place of the Moon in the Ecliptique.

Hourly motion. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Sun} \\ \text{Moon} \end{array} \right.$

Mean from Sun.

By which I divide the Reduction or Distance of ☉ and ☾

And the Quotient in time is.

Therefore the exact time of the apparent & ☉ ☾ is

Semidiameter of Moon.

Shadow.

Aggregate of the two Semidiameters.

Parts Deficient.

Digits Eclipsed.

Minutes of Incidence and half tarrience together.

Minutes of half tarrience.

Time of Incidence and half tarrience together.

Time of half tarrience.

Total Duration.

D H ' "

March 3 15 11 48

0 47 33

March 3 15 59 21

5 57

3 15 53 24

8 16 30 1

11 11 21 34

6 1 38 10

South Desc. 8 33

☿ 24 7 32

☾ 24 7 32

24

☾ 24 7 8

2 29

29 50

27 21

24

53

March. 3 15 54 17

15 38

41 40

57 18

48 45

Dig. 18 42 36

56 40

24 35

2 4 19

53 56

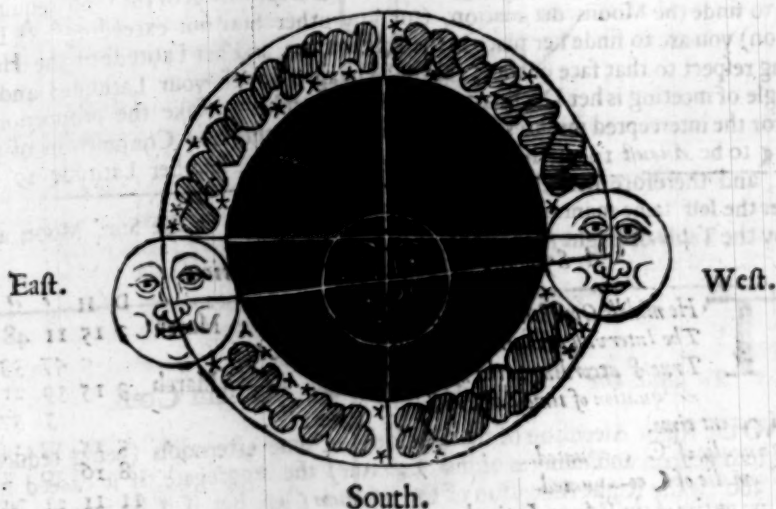
4 8 38

Latitude

	D	H	'	"
Latit. C. giveth the Distance of the true S. from the greatest Obscuration.	45			
Which divided by the hourly motion giveth the space of the true S. from the greatest Obscuration.			1	38
Therefore the greatest Obscuration hapneth.	March 3	15	52	39
Beginning of the Eclipse.		13	48	20
Beginning of totall Darknesse.		14	58	43
The greatest Obscuration.		15	52	39
True Opposition.		15	54	17
End of totall Darknesse.		16	46	35
End.		17	56	58
Latitude of the Moon at the				
{ Beginning.	South	Descend.	{	3
{ End.			{	13
				56

A Type of the Eclipse.

North.



CHAP. VIII.

To finde the Declination and Right Ascension of any point given, not exceeding five Degrees of Latitude.

Albeit, in the second Book, I have variously shewed how to finde the Declination, Right Ascension, Ascensionall Difference, Oblique Ascension, and point ascending by the Doctrine of Trigonometry, yet considering that way is not altogether to expedite and ready for practise, as some may desire, I shall therefore here shew how to finde the same with more speed, for the more quick Calculating the Suns Eclipse.

To finde the Declination.

Enter the Table entituled [A Table of Declinations] finding the Signe and Degree in the first Column descending on the left hand, and the Latitude on the Head, and in the common angle (by making proportion for the intercepted minutes) is the Declination required.

To finde the Right Ascension.

In like manner, enter the Table of Right Ascensions, and you have your desire.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the true Conjunction of Sun and Moon to be 1654. August 1st 22nd 0th 43rd. I require the Declination and Right Ascension of the Sun

Sun and Moon: The Sun is then in Δ $19^d 34' 25''$, and the Moon in the same place, with North Latitude $29' 7''$: Therefore (first) to finde the Suns Declination, I enter the Table, finding Δ 19^d , against which, in the second Column, is $15^d 11'$, the Declination answering thereunto: But because the minutes of the Suns place are not to be found; therefore, to take the proportionall part, I take the difference of Declinations between 19^d and 20^d , which is $18'$; then by the Sexagenary Table, the proportionall part is thus to be extracted:

As 1^d or $60'$, is to $18'$; so is $34' 25''$, to $10' 19''$.

18	00
10	12
7	30

Part Proportionall 19 30

Which $10' 19''$ being substracted from the Declination before found (because the Declination decreaseth) there remaineth 15^d of the Declination of the Sun required.

But to finde the Moons declination, (or any other Star not exceeding 28^d Declination) you are to finde her place in the first column, and her Latitude on the Head (having respect to that face of the Table, which agrees with your Latitude) and in the angle of meeting is her Declination, onely remember to take the proportionall Part, for the intercepted minutes. Thus, at the time of the true Conjunction of the \odot and ζ to be August 16 54, her place is $19^d 34' 25'' \Delta$, and her Latitude $29' 7''$ North, and therefore her Declination $15^d 27'$.

After the self same manner is found the right Ascension of the Sun, Moon and stars, by the Table of Right Ascensions.

CHAP. XXIII.

To finde the Right Ascension of the Medium Cœli.

TO the Right Ascension of the \odot , adde the time afternoon (being reduced into degrees and minutes of the Equator) the Aggregate, if it exceed not 360^d , is the Right Ascension of the Medium Cœli, but if it be greater, substract 360^d therefrom, and the residue will be the Right Ascension desired. As at the time of the true Conjunction of the \odot and ζ before mentioned in August 16 54, the Right Ascension of the \odot is 142^d of $28''$, and the time given 22^d of $43''$.

The Operation.

	D	'	"
Right Ascension of the Sun	142	00	28
Houres 22	330	00	00
Minutes 00	0	00	00
Seconds 43		10	43

Aggregate 472 11 13
Circle substracted 360 00 00

Right Ascens. of Medium Cœli 112 11 13

Now if you adde 90^d to the Right Ascension of the Medium Cœli, the summe will be the Oblique Ascension of the Point rising $202^d 11' 13''$.

CHAP. XXIV.

To finde the point of the Ecliptique Ascending.

HAVING found the Oblique Ascension of the Point Orient by the former Chapter, enter the Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the Ecliptique, and having found the Latitude of your place in the front of the Table, descend the said Row, till you finde the Oblique Ascension given, against which, towards the left hand, you have the Sign and Degree ascending, onely you must remember to take the Proportionall part for the intercepted Degrees, as before we shewed.

EXAMPLE. The Oblique Ascension before given, is $202^{\circ} 11' 13''$, and therefore the Point rising in the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32'$ is $15^{\circ} 37'$, whose opposite place $15^{\circ} 37' V$, is the point setting and the intermediate Point, viz. $15^{\circ} 37' S$, is the 90° (or Greatest Altitude) of the Ecliptique at that moment.

CHAP. XXV.

To finde when the Sun shall be Eclipsed, and when not, at the time of the visible Conjunction of the Sun and Moon.

BECAUSE the Sun is not Eclipsed in every Conjunction, but when it happeneth neer one of the Nodes, and so hath little or no Latitude, its expedient, I here insert the two Rules used of Astronomers, to find certainly when the Sun will be eclipsed, and when not, the one whereof hath been in great esteem with Antiquity, notwithstanding the other is more exact, but withall more difficult, both which in their order are here set down.

Rule 1.

If the middle motion of the Moons Latitude at the time of the middle Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, be distant from the North Node lesse then $20^{\circ} 40'$ or from the South Node lesse then $11^{\circ} 22'$, the Sun may be eclipsed at that Conjunction.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the middle Conjunction of the Luminaries, which is to happen 1654 August 1 $22^{\circ} 2' 44''$, the middle motion of the Moons Latitude is $5^{\circ} 26' 20' 30''$, and therefore Distant from the North Node, $3^{\circ} 39' 30''$, whereby I gather the Sun will be eclipsed at that Conjunction.

Rule 2.

If the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction be lesse then the summe of the Semidiameters of the \odot and \odot , the \odot will then suffer Eclipse, but if greater, the \odot will suffer no Eclipse at that time.

EXAMPLE. In the said Eclipse, the apparent Latitude of the \odot at the time of the visible Conjunction, will be $5' 4''$, which is lesse then the summe of the two Semidiameters, therefore the \odot will be Eclipsed.

But this Rule is not of so much use as the former, because it never takes place, till the Calculation be in a manner finished, therefore in the first place make use of the former, and be sure the Moon be within the Ecliptique Bounds, and Limits, lest you spend time and pains to no purpose.

CHAP. XXVI.

To know whether the Eclipse of the Sun happens in the Orientall or Occidentall Quarter of the Ecliptique.

HAVING found the Point ascending and descending, and the 90° of the Ecliptique as before is shewed; mark if the Eclipse happen between the 90° and the Point ascending, if so, it hapneth in the Orientall Quadrant, but if it hapen between the said 90° and the Point descending, the Conjunction then hapneth in the Occidentall Quarter of the Ecliptique.

EXAMPLE. At the apparent time of the true Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, to be 1654 August 1^d 22^h 0' 43", the Ascendant is $15^{\circ} 37' 25''$, and the 90° $15^{\circ} 37' 25''$, therefore the Sun being in $19^{\circ} 34' 25''$ Δ , is placed between the 90° and the Horoscope, whereby, I conclude, the said Conjunction happeneth in the Orientall Quarter of the Ecliptique.

Again, deducting the place of the 90° , which is $15^{\circ} 37' 25''$, from the place of the \odot , the Remainder is the Distance of the \odot , from the 90° , towards the Point Orient. viz. $33^{\circ} 57' 25''$.

CHAP. XXVII.

To finde the Altitude of the Sun or Moon.

IN the tenth Chapter of the second Book, is shewed how to finde the Altitude of the Sun or Moon, at any time, by the Doctrine of Sphæricall Triangles, according to which Doctrine, (because its the most absolute of all others) I shall here adde an Operation, for finding the \odot Altitude, the said first of August 1654 at 22^h 0' 43", it being the apparent time of the true Conjunction of the Luminaries in the Meridian of London, where:

The Elevation of the Pole is $51^{\circ} 32' 0''$

The Complement $38^{\circ} 28' 0''$

Distance of \odot from the Meridian. $29^{\circ} 49' 15''$ which is found

by subducting the Right Ascension of the *Mediæ Celi*, from the Right Ascension of the \odot .

I

The Operation.

II

Radius 90° ,	10,00000	{	Co-sine of $34^{\circ} 34' 41''$,	9,91558
Tangent $38^{\circ} 28'$;	9,90009		Co-sine of $38^{\circ} 28' 0''$	9,89375
Co-sine of the angle given $29^{\circ} 49' 15''$,	9,93831		Co-sine of $40^{\circ} 25' 16''$,	9,88155
Tangent of $34^{\circ} 34' 41''$:	9,83840		Sine of $46^{\circ} 23' 0''$:	9,85972

Therefore the Altitude of the \odot in the Meridian of London will be at the same moment $46^{\circ} 23' 0''$. After the same manner the Altitude of the \odot is to be acquired, as is taught in the second Book, tenth Chapter.

CHAP. XXVIII.

To finde the Parallactick angle according to the Doctrine of the second Book, twentieth Chapter.

AT the apparent time of the true Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, before notified, we have given: (1) the Altitude of the Sun $46^{\circ} 23'$ (and therefore his Distance from the Zenith $43^{\circ} 37' 0''$) (2) his Distance from the 90° , towards the Orient $33^{\circ} 57' 25''$. Hence the Parallactick will be $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$, as the following Synopsis makes appear.

Tangent of $43^{\circ} 37' 0''$,
 9,979021 |

Radius 90° ;
 10,000000 |

Tangent of $33^{\circ} 57' 25''$,
 9,828283 |

Co-sine of $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$:
 9,849262 |

T

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX.

To finde the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude, according to the Doctrine of the second Book 22 Chapter.

AT the apparent time of the true Conjunction, before mentioned, the Distance of the Sun from the Zenith is $43^{\circ} 37' 0''$, and the Distance of the Moon from the Zenith $43^{\circ} 16' 22''$, also the Distance of the Sun from the Earth is 101302 and the Distance of the Moon 3981, (the Semidiameter of the Earth being 68 $\frac{1}{2}$) which given, the Operation is as followeth.

In the Sun.		In the Moon.	
101302.0		39810	
68.5		68.5	
Summe	101370.5	Summe	4049.5
Difference	101213.5	Difference	3912.5
Tangent of $68^{\circ} 11' 30''$,	10,39779	Tangent of $68^{\circ} 21' 49''$,	10,40158
Tangent of $68^{\circ} 9' 54''$,	10,39720	Tangent of $67^{\circ} 40' 45''$,	10,38663
Difference	136	Difference	41 4
Parallax of the Moon in Altitude.			$41' 4''$
Parallax of the Sun in Altitude subtract.			$1' 36''$
Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude.			$39' 28''$

CHAP. XXX.

To finde the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Longitude and Latitude.

AT the apparent time of the said Conjunction, the Parallacticall angle is $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$, and the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude $39' 28''$, which known, the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun both in Longitude, and Latitude, according to the second Book 24 Chap. is thus attained.

I		II	
Radius 90° ,	10,00000	Radius 90° ,	10,00000
Tangent of $39' 28''$,	8,05998	Sine of $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$,	9,84971
Co-sine of $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$,	9,84926	Sine of $39' 28''$,	8,05995
Tangent of $27' 54''$,	7,90924	Sine of $27' 55''$,	7,90966
Parallax of Longitude $27' 54''$.		Parallax of Latitude $27' 55''$.	

CHAP. XXXI.

To finde the apparent hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun.

Rule 1 **I**F the Eclipse of the Sun happen in the Orientall Quadrant of the Signifer, and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* decrease, subtract the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, in one hour or half hour, from the true hourly or half hourly motion of the ☾ from the ☉, but if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* encrease, adde the said Difference.

Rule 2 If the Sun all the time given, be in the Occidentall Quadrant, and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* decrease, adde the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* to the hourly, or half hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, otherwise subtract the same from the true hourly or half hourly motion, if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* increase.

Rule 3 If the true Conjunction happen in the 90° of the Ecliptique, so that the former part of the Eclipse happeneth in the Orientall, and the latter part in the Occidentall Quadrant, in which case subtract the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* from the true hourly motion of the ☾ from the ☉, and the Residue will be the hourly motion of the ☾ from the ☉ seen.

EXAMPLE.

EXAMPLE. In the year 1654, *August* 1^d 22^h 0^m 43^s, the true hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, is 32' 41", and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, 27' 54", and because the Conjunction happeneth in the Orientall Quarter of the Ecliptique, I get the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to the hour preceeding, which I finde to be 35' 9", the Difference is 7' 15", and because the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, decreaseth, I deduct the said Difference from the true hourly motion 32' 41", and the Remainder 25' 26", is the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen to the hour preceeding the true Conjunction.

CHAP. XXIX.

To finde the Intervall, or space between the true and apparent Conjunction of the Luminaries.

TO the time of the true Conjunction, compute the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, of the Moon from the Sun, and if it be lesse then the hourly motion seen, divide the same by the hourly motion seen, and the Quotient will be the Intervall, or space between the true and apparent Conjunction, to be subtracted from the time of the true Conjunction in the Orientall Quadrant, and to be added in the Occidentall. But if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* be greater then the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen, first take the hourly motion seen out of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, and the Residue part by the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen, for the hour wherein it falls, and the Quotus will give the space of time above one hour, between the true and apparent Conjunction, either to be added to the time of the true Conjunction, or to be subtracted from the same, according as it happens in the Orientall or Occidentall parts of the Ecliptique, as hath been said before.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the true Conjunction of the Sun and Moon to happen 1654 *August* 1^d 22^h 0^m 43^s, (which falls in the Orientall Quadrant, according to the 26 Chapter:) at which time the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* is 27' 54", from which I deduct the hourly motion seen 25' 26", and there remains 2' 28", therefore I again get the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to 15' of an hour sooner, and I finde the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* answering to 15' to be, 1' 34", and therefore the motion of the Moon from the Sun seen agreeing to 15', is 6' 36", by which I divide the Remainder of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, 2' 28", and the Quotus 5^t 29^t is the measure of time above one hour, that the visible Conjunction antecedes the true.

D H "

Apparent time of the true Conjunction at London, *August* 1 22 0 43

Intervall of the true and visible Conjunction, *Subtraht* 1 5 29

Time of the visible Conjunction at London, *August* 1 20 55 14

If you would know whether this be the exact time of the visible Conjunction, or no, seek the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to the time of the visible Conjunction, and also the true distance of the Sun and Moon by the true hourly motion, for if these two shall be equall, you may conclude the visible Conjunction is truly found, but if otherways, the time of the visible Conjunction is to be corrected.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the visible Conjunction to be 1654, *August*, 1^d 20^h 55^m 14^s, I finde the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* to be 35' 43" towards the East, and the true Distance of the Moon from the Sun to be also 35' 43" towards the West, and because they are equall, I conclude the visible Conjunction is precisely found.

CHAP. XXXIII.

To finde the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction.

HAVING found the time of the visible Conjunction, and rectified the place of the Moon to the time of the true Conjunction, then by the true hourly motion, compute the true motion of the Moon for the Intervall or space between the true and apparent Conjunction, which adde to, or subtract from, the true motion of the Moon at the time of the true Conjunction, according as the visible, precedes or succeeds the true, and you shall thereby obtain her true place at the time of the visible Conjunction. In like manner are you to reduce the place of her Node Ascending to the visible Conjunction, then deduct the motion of her Node Ascending, from the true motion of the Moon, the Remainder will be the Anomalie of the Moons Latitude at the time of the visible Conjunction, by which (according to the 5 Chap.) you may obtain her Latitude, then, as before is taught; you must also to the same instant, calculate the *Parallaxis Latitudinis*, then consider whether they be both of one affection, that is to say, both North, or both South, if they be, adde her Parallax and Latitude together, but if they be of different affections, namely, the one North, and the other South, then subtract the lesser from the greater, for so the Aggregate, or Difference, wil shew the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction, either Northward, or Southward, which you may always know by the propriety of the greater number, for the Latitude of the Moon seen will be of the same Denomination and Species that the greater number is of, &c.

An illustration by Example.

Place of C at time of the true δ .	S D "	4 19 34 25
Motion of C agreeing to the Intervall of the true and visible δ . Substr.		38 17
True place of C at time of the visible δ .		4 18 56 8
Place of her Node Ascend. at time of the visible δ . Substrat		10 25 9 12
True motion of C Latitude from Ω at time of visible Conjunction.		3 23 46 56
Therefore her true Latitude.	North Desc.	32 27
Parallaxis Latitudinis of C from \odot .	South Substrat	26 47
Refts Latitude of C seen.	North Descend.	5 40

CHAP. XXXIV.

To finde how many Digits the Sun will be Eclipsed.

FROM the Aggregate of the Semidiameters of the Sun and the Moon, deduct the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction, the Remainder will be the Parts deficient, which being obtained: the Analogie is. As the Diameter of the Sun $32' 28''$, is to 12 Dig. so is the Parts Deficient $27' 6''$, to 10 Dig. $0' 59''$.

The Operation by the Sexagenary Table.

	27 6	
	12	
	5 24	
	1 12	[10 Dig. $0' 59''$.
Aggregate	5 25 12	Therefore the Digits Eclipsed.
Diameter \odot	32 28	are 10 Dig. $0' 59''$.
	5 20	
	4 40	
	5 24 40	
Refts	0 32	
Diameter \odot	32 28	

CHAP. XXXV.

To finde the Minutes and time of Incidence, Emerſion, and Duration of the Suns Eclipse.

IN the ſecond Book 29 Chap. you have ſufficient Directions to finde the minutes of Incidence, nevertheleſſe it cannot here be amiſſe (according to the fundamentall grounds there delivered) to annex the Operation applied to our preſent purpoſe.

In the Eclipse of the Sun before treated of, to be 1654, the Summe of the Semidiameters of the ☉ and ☾ being reduced into ſeconds, is 1966", and the Latitude of the Moon ſeen 5' 40", or (being reduced) 340".

The Operation.

Summe of the Semidiameters of ☉ and ☾ 1966"

Latitude of the ☾ ſeen

340

Summe	2306	_____	3,362859
Difference	1626	_____	3,211120

Aggregate 6,573979

Semi-aggreg. 3,286989

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16", or 1936".

Laſtly, to finde the time of Incidence and Emerſion, we muſt get the hourly motion ſeen, (as is before taught) for the hour preceding the viſible Conjunction, and alſo for the hour ſucceeding it: by the former whereof, divide the minutes of Incidence and the Quotient will be the time of Incidence, and by making Division by the latter, the Quotient will be the time of Emerſion.

As in the Eclipse of the Sun, to be 1654, *Auguſt 24 A. M.* the hourly motion ſeen, to the hour preceding the viſible Conjunction is 27' 2", and to the hour ſucceeding it 24' 45", therefore, to finde the time of Incidence and Emerſion, I work as followeth.

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16"

Hourly motion ſeen 1^h } 27 2 [1^h 11' 37"

before the viſible ☾

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16"

Hourly motion 1^h } 24 45 [1^h 18' 13"

following.

Reſts	5 14
Hourly motion	27 2

4 57
0 22

4 57 22

Reſts	16 38
Hourly motion	27 2

Reſts	7 31
Hourly motion	24 45

7 12
13 30

7 25 30

Reſts	5 30
Hourly motion	24 45

H "

Hence the time of Incidence is

The time of Emerſion

The totall duration

1 11 37

1 18 13

2 29 50

CHAP. XXXVI.

To finde the Intervall between the viſible Conjunction, and the greateſt Obſcuration.

With the Latitude of the Moon ſeen, enter the Table of the Diſtance of the true or viſible ☾ or ☉ ☾ from the greateſt Obſcuration, and the Diſtance there found, divide by the hourly motion ſeen, the Quotient will give the Intervall of time to be added, or ſubtracted (according to the Titles) to or from the viſible Conjunction, ſo will the Summe, or Difference, ſhew the time of the greateſt Obſcuration.

Ex-

EXAMPLE. The Latitude of the Moon seen in our Eclipse $5^{\circ} 40''$, North-Defending, giveth the Intervall $29''$, with the Title *Add*, which divided (as in manner afore said) by the hourly motion seen, for the hour following the visible Conjunction $24^{\circ} 4''$, pointeth out the Intervall of time between the visible Conjunction and greatest Obscuration $1^{\circ} 10''$ to be added, whereby the greatest Obscuration is at $8^{\text{h}} 56'$ $24''$ in the morning, from which subtracting the time of Incidence, sheweth the beginning of the Eclipse, and adding thereto the time of emerſion, the Aggregate will shew the time of the ending of the Eclipse.

	D	H	'	''
Time of greatest Obscuration,	August 2	8	56	24
Time of Incidence,	Subſtract	1	11	37
Time of the beginning of the Eclipse.		7	44	47
Time of emerſion.	Add	1	18	13
Time of the end of the Eclipse.		10	14	37

Vide Lib. 2. cap. 30.

CHAP. XXXVII.

To find the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse.

According to the Directions before laid down, calculate the true Latitude of the Moon, and the *Parallaxis Latitudinis*, both to the time of the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, which you are to conferre together, making addition, or subtraction, as you are directed Chapter 33, and you shall have the *Latitudo apparens*, or Latitude seen, both to the beginning and ending of the Eclipse.

EXAMPLE. At the beginning of the Eclipse, the true Latitude of the Moon is $35^{\circ} 58''$ North, and the *Parallaxis Latitudinis*, $26^{\circ} 49''$ South, and because they are of different affections, I take their Difference $9^{\circ} 9''$, which sheweth that the Latitude of the Moon seen at the beginning of the Eclipse, is $9^{\circ} 9''$ North. Again, at the end of the Eclipse, the Latitude of the Moon is $28^{\circ} 22''$ North, and the *Parallaxis Latitudinis* $28^{\circ} 12''$ South, which deducted from the former, leaveth the Latitude of the Moon seen at the end of the Eclipse $0^{\circ} 10''$ North.

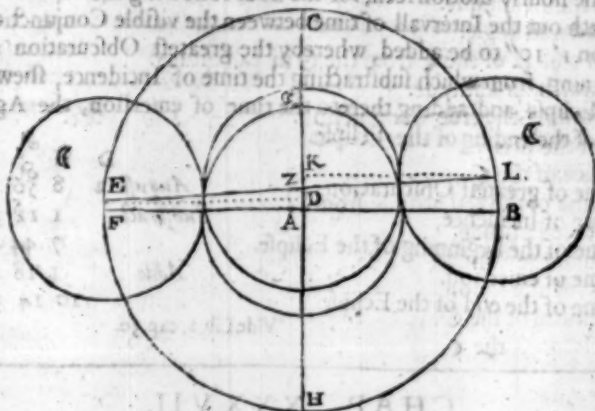
CHAP. XXXVIII.

To describe the Eclipse of the Sun in plano.

The Delineation of the Suns Eclipse differs not much from the Moons, for in the following Figure, on the Point A, (the intersection of the Orthogonal lines) draw a Circle, which may contain the Semidiameters of the Sun and Moon, and then place the apparent Latitude at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, as you were directed in the Moons Eclipse.

EXAMPLE. In the Eclipse of the Sun to be 1654, August 2^d, the Semidiameter of the Sun is $16^{\circ} 14''$, and the Semidiameter of the Moon $16^{\circ} 32''$, also the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the beginning is $9^{\circ} 9''$ North, and at the end $0^{\circ} 10''$, North, therefore (in the Figure following) on the Center A, I describe a Circle representing the Sun, whose Semidiameter A C shall contain $16^{\circ} 14''$, then from the Center A, upon the line A C, I number the apparent Latitude in the beginning of the Eclipse $9^{\circ} 9''$ North, drawing forth the line K L, parallel to A B, and likewise from the Center A, upon the line A C, I number the *Latitudo apparens*, at the end of the Eclipse $0^{\circ} 10''$ North, drawing the line D E, parallel to A F, then extend a line from L to E, which shall signify the way of the Moon during the time of the Eclipse, upon which line describe three Moons, whereof the first upon the Center L, shews her place at the beginning of the Eclipse, the second upon the Center Z, shews her place at the middle of the Eclipse, and the third upon the Center E, shews her place at the end of the Eclipse, as may appear by the following Scheme.

A Figure thereof.



CHAP XXXIX.

A Synopsis of the Calculation.

	S	D	'	"
T he middle Conjunction of the Luminaries. <i>August</i>	2	10	2	44
The Intervall of the middle and true Conjunction. <i>Subst.</i>		11	52	37
The middle time of the true Conjunction. <i>August</i>	1	22	10	7
Equation of Time.			6	55
The apparent time of the true Conjunction. <i>August</i>	1	22	3	12
The Co-aquate Anomalie of the ☉.	1	13	36	52
The Co-aquate Anomalie of the ☾.				
The true place of ☉ (and ☾ in her Orbit.)	♌	19	34	25
Motion of the Moons Node Ascending.	10	25	9	3
Hence the Anomalie of her Latitude from ♌.	5	24	25	22
Therefore her true Latitude.				
Reduction adde.			1	21
Place of ☾ in the Ecliptique.	♌	19	35	46
Hourly motion of the ☾.			2	24
☾ from ☉.			35	5
By which dividing the Reduction, the Quotient in time is <i>Subst.</i>			32	41
Exact time of the true Conjunction at London. <i>August</i>	1	22	0	43
At which time the ☉ is distant from the Meridian.		29	49	15
And the ☾.		29	58	26
Declination of the ☉.		15	0	3
Declination of the ☾.		15	27	43
Right Ascension of the ☉.		142	0	28
Right Ascension of the ☾.		142	9	39
Altitude of the ☉.		46	23	0
Altitude of the ☾.		46	43	38
Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.		101302		
Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.		3981		
Parallax of the ☉ in the Circle of Altitude.		1	36	
Parallax of the ☾ in the Circle of Altitude.		41	4	
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in the Circle of Altitude.		39	28	
Right Ascension of the Medium Cali.		112	11	13
Adding 90°. giveth the Oblique Ascension of the point rising.		202	11	13
Therefore				

Therefore the point rising is.
 The 90° of the Ecliptique.
 The Parallaxicall angle.
 Hence the Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Longitude.
 And the Parallax in Latitude.
 To one preceding the true Conjunction.
 The place of the ☉ is
 And the place of the ☾.
 The Anomalie of the ☾ Latitude from Ω .
 Hence her true Latitude.
 Declination of the Sun.
 Declination of the Moon.
 Right Ascension of the ☉.
 Right Ascension of the ☾.
 Altitude of the ☉.
 Altitude of the ☾.
 Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.
 Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.
 Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.
 Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.
 Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Altitude.
 Right Ascension of the *Medium Caeli*.
 Oblique Ascension of the point rising.
 Hence the point rising is
 The 90° of the Ecliptique.
 The Parallaxicall angle.
 Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.
 Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.
 Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* in the hour given.
 Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ seen
 Which subtracted from the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*
 at the time of the true Conjunction, leaveth.
 To one hour $15'$ preceding the true Conjunction, viz.
 The place of the ☉ is.
 The place of the ☾.
 Anomalie of the Moons Latitude from Ω .
 True Latitude of the ☾.
 Declination of the ☉.
 Declination of the ☾.
 Right Ascension of the ☉.
 Right Ascension of the ☾.
 Altitude of the ☉.
 Altitude of the ☾.
 Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.
 Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.
 Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.
 Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.
 Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.
 Right Ascension of the *Medium Caeli*.
 Oblique Ascension of the Horoscope.
 Therefore the Horoscopic, or point rising is.
 The 90° .
 The Parallaxicall angle.
 Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Longitude.
 Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Latitude.
 True motion of the ☾ from the ☉ agreeing to $15'$.

D	H	'	"
S	D	'	"
	15	37	2
	15	37	5
	45	1	46
		27	54
		27	55
viz.	21	0	43
A	19	32	1
A	18	59	20
S	23	50	9
		32	10
	15	0	49
	15	41	41
	141	58	5
	141	36	31
	38	58	39
	39	44	5
	101	302	
	3979		
		1	49
		46	1
		44	12
	97	8	50
	187	8	50
	2	5	2
	2	5	5
	37	20	58
		35	9
		26	49
		7	15
		25	26
		2	28
Aug.	1	20	45
A	19	31	25
A	18	50	34
S	23	41	21
North		32	56
	15	0	59
	15	45	8
	141	57	32
	141	28	9
	36	54	6
	37	46	27
	101	302	
	3979		
		1	52
		47	15
		45	23
	93	23	17
	183	23	17
	2	23	35
	2	23	35
	36	0	43
		26	43
		26	41
		8	10
Difference			

	S	D	'	"
Difference of the <i>Parallax Longitudinis</i> agreeing to 15', <i>Subtract</i>			1	34
Motion of the ☾ from ☉ seen, agreeing to 15'.			6	36
By which dividing the Parallax before remaining, it giveth in time			5	29
Therefore the Intervall of the true and visible ☉.	<i>Subtract.</i>	1	5	29
Hence the visible Conjunction happeneth.	<i>August</i>	1	20	55 14
At which time the ☉ is in.		19	31	48
And the ☾		18	56	8
Anomalie of the ☾ Latitude from ♀.		5	23	46 56
The true Latitude of the ☾.	<i>North</i>		32	27
Declination of the Sun.		15	0	53
Declination of the Moon.		15	43	0
Right Ascension of the Sun.		141	57	53
Right Ascension of the Moon.		141	33	10
Altitude of the Sun.		38	13	36
Altitude of the Moon.		39	1	44
Parallax of the ☉ in altitude.			1	50
Parallax of the ☾ in altitude.			46	29
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in altitude.			44	39
Right Ascension of the <i>Medium Celi</i> .		95	46	23
Oblique Ascension of the Point rising.		185	46	23
The point rising.		4	5	24
The 90 degree.		4	5	25
The Parallaetical angle.		36	51	56
Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.			35	43
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Latitude.			26	47
True distance of the ☉ and ☾.			35	43

*Which being exactly equivalent to the Parallax Longitudinis,
between the visible ☉ and ☾ is precisely obtained.*

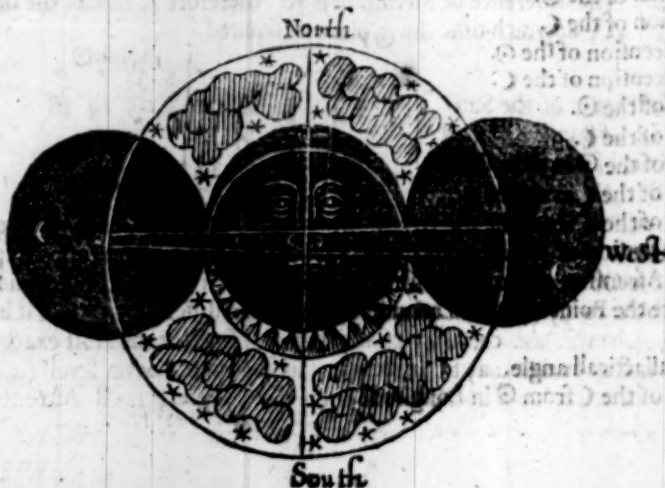
From the true Latitude of the ☾.	<i>North</i>	32	27
Taking the <i>Parallax Lat.</i> it leaveth the Latitude seen,	<i>North</i>	5	40
Semidiameter of the ☉.		16	14
Semidiameter of the ☾.		16	32
Summe of the Semidiameters.		32	46
Part Deficient.		37	6
Digits Eclipsed, 10 ¹ 0' 59".	<i>Dig.</i>	10	0 59
Minutes of Incidence.		32	16
To one hour preceding the visible ☉.	<i>viz.</i>	19	55 14
The place of the ☉ is,		19	29 4
The place of the ☾.		18	21 0
Anomalie of the Moons Latitude from ♀.		5	23 11 40
True Latitude of the ☾.	<i>North</i>		35 30
Declination of the ☉.		15	1 44
Declination of the ☾.		15	56 15
Right Ascension of the ☉.		141	55 30
Right Ascension of the ☾.		140	59 0
Altitude of the ☉.		29	30 27
Altitude of the ☾.		30	47 4
Parallax of the ☉ in altitude.			2 1
Parallax of the ☾ in altitude.			51 19
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.			49 18
Right Ascension of the <i>Medium Celi</i> .		80	44 0
Oblique Ascension of the point rising.		170	44 0
Therefore the Point rising in Latitude 51 ⁴ 33' is.		23	28 11
The 90 th .		23	28 11
The Parallaetical angle.		32	54 10
Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.			41 24

Parallax

Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.	S	D	'	"
To one hour after the visible ☽, viz.	21	55	14	
The place of the ☉ is	19	34	12	
And the place of the ☾	19	31	13	
Anomalie of the Moons Latitude from Ω .	5	24	22	10
The true Latitude of the ☾.		29	24	
Declination of the ☉.	15	0	7	
Declination of the ☾.	15	29	0	
Right Ascension of the ☉.	142	0	15	
Right Ascension of the ☾.	142	7	0	
Altitude of the ☉.	45	46	54	
Altitude of the ☾.	46	9	25	
Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.		1	37	
Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.		41	30	
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.		39	53	
Right Ascension of the <i>Medium Celi</i> .	110	48	45	
Oblique Ascension of the point rising.	100	48	45	
Therefore the point rising in Latitude $51^d 32'$ is.	14	39	21	
The 90^d of the Ecliptique.	14	39	21	
The Parallacticall angle.	44	9	15	
Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.		28	37	
Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.		27	47	
Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ seen to 1 hour before the visible ☽.		27	2	
Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ seen to 1 hour after the visible ☽.		24	45	
Dividing the minutes of Incidence by the hourly motion seen	1	11	37	
to 1 hour before the visible ☽, giveth the time of Incidence.				
So dividing the min. of Incidence by the hourly motion seen to	1	18	13	
1 hour after the visible ☽ $24' 45''$, giveth the time of Emerſion.				
The totall Duration.	2	29	50	
The Latitude of the ☾ seen $5' 40''$ North Desc. giveth the Inter-				
vall $27''$, Adde, which divided by the hourly motion (the hour				
after the visible ☽) giveth the Intervall of time between the				
visible ☽ and the greatest Obscuration to be added.				

Latitude of the Moon seen at	Beginning	North Desc.	9	9
	Ending.	North Desc.	0	10
Q1 Beginning of the Eclipse at London	Ho	7	44	47
Q2 Q1 The time of the visible Conjunction	8	55	14	
Q3 Q2 The greatest Obscuration.	8	56	24	
Q4 Q3 The end of the Eclipse.	10	14	37	

A Type of the Eclipse.



AN APPENDIX:

Containing such Observations of the Planets Places,
as have been made by the Author and others.

§ 1. Observations of the Suns Place.



Nno 1586, Noble Tycho observed the Vernall Equinoctiall the
10 day of March, at 9 houres 2 min. P. M.

For the difference of Meridians of London and Uraniburg,
must be subtracted 50 min. hence the time in the Meridian of
London is March the 10 day, 8 hou. 12 min.

The middle motion of the Sun is
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted

S	D	'	"	Aphel. ☉	S	D	'	"
11	27	57	50	3	5	28	15	
3	05	28	15					

Anomalie of the Sun
Equation of the Sun added

8	22	29	35
2	02	10	

Therefore the Sun was in

☉ 00 00 00 Agreeing to Observatio.

Anno 1588, March 9^d 20^h 45' Tycho again observes the Vernall Equinox at
Uraniburge.

The middle motion of the Sun.
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted

S	D	'	"	Aphel. ☉	S	D	'	"
11	27	58	01	3	5	30	19	
3	05	50	19					

Anomalie of the Sun
Equation of the Sun added

8	22	27	42
2	02	10	

Therefore the Sun was in
nute from Observation.

☉ 00 00 11 Differing but 1/2 of a mi-

The Illustrious Prince William Landgrave of Haffia, Anno 1572, October the 3^d
at Noon, he observed the ☉ in 20^d 0' 4": See the Hassiaque Observation published
by Snellius: The difference of Meridians is 38'. therefore at London the time is, Octo-
ber 2^d 23^h 22', at which time the ☉ place is required.

Middle motion of the Sun

Aphelion of Sun subtracted

Anomalie of the Sun

Equation of the Sun subtr.

The Suns true place

☉				Aphel. ☉			
S	D	'	"	S	D	'	"
6	22	01	05	3	05	14	28
3	05	14	28				
3	16	46	37				
1	58	17					
6	20	02	38				

the Calculation and Observation is 2' 28" which is not a difference perceptible, but I
question the Observation, because other Observations seeme to contradict it, besides,
I dare be bold to say (with Eychstade) that so small a difference, should it be hallucinow,
could not blemish the certainty of my Tables. For that the most exact and accurate
Tables in being, or that may be expected, can seldome or never leuell (in the places of
the ☉ & Stars) neerer then the 15 part of a Degree, as all Astronomers testifie
with joynt consent; which I may also affirm of many Observations, wherein error

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may arise, either by fallacy of the Instrument, or want of care, and albeit the Instrument be exact, and never so much Circumspection used, yet a difference will many times be, considering the parvity, and insensible magnitude the Instrument bears to the vast distance of the Object.

§ 2. An Observation of the Moon and the Star called Aldebaran, or the Bulls eye.

A Nno 1644, December 29th at 9^h 15' P. M. I observed that the higher part of the Moon did cover, and eclipse the Bulls eye from my sight, and this Observation was made at N. Luffenham, where the Elevation is 52^d 13', and the distance of the Meridian from London 3' ad Occasum.

The true place of the Sun from the Earth was then 19^d 9' 30'' W, and the middle motions of the Moon as followeth.

C		Aphel.		Node Asc.	
s	d	s	d	s	d
2	04 08 52	7	09 19 06	5	00 40 44
7	09 19 06	Aphelion of the Moon subtracted.			
6	24 49 46	Anomalie of the Moon.			
02	02 08	Equation adde.			
6	27 00 54	Anomalie of the Moon equated.			
2	06 20 00	Place of the Moon equated.			
9	19 09 30	True place of the Sun.			
4	17 10 30	Distance of the Moon from the Sun.			
27	42	Proportionall minutes.			
01	17 10	The Variation and Reflection subtract.			
2	05 02 50	Therefore the Moons true place in her Orbit.			
5	00 40 44	Node Ascending C subtract.			
9	04 22 06	True motion of the Moons Latitude.			
01	03	Reduction Adde.			
II	05 03 53	True place of the Moon in the Ecliptique.			
04	59 07	Simple Latitude of the Moon.			
16	57	Excesse.			
08	50	The Proportionall part Adde.			
05	07 57	Therefore the true Latitude of the C South.			

According to the Doctrine of the second Book 24 Chap. the Parallax of the Moon in Longitude was 9' 10'', in Latitude 35' 35'', and because the Moon was in the Occidentall Quadrant of the Signifer, her Parallax of Longitude must be deducted from her true place, therefore the Visible place of the Moons Center was 4^d 54' 43'' II, and her Apparent Latitude 5^d 43' 32'' towards the South. At the same time the true place of Aldebaran, was 4^d 58' 49'' II, and the Latitude 5' 31' South, hence the Difference of Longitude is 5' 54'', and the Difference of Latitude 12' 32'': so that the Star Aldebaran, was distant from the Center of the Moon towards the North-West 13' 58'', but the Semidiameter of the Moon was 16' 54'', and therefore covered Aldebaran, exactly as I observed at North-Luffenham.

§ 3. Observations of Saturn.

A Nno 1583, September 3^d at 1^h P. M. in the Meridian of Uraniburge, noble Tycho observed h exactly in Opposition of the Sun, in 19^d 50' X.

For the Difference of Meridians is to be subtracted 50', therefore the time in the Horizon of London, was 3^d 0^h 10', at which time we shall first enquire the place of the Sun.

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The middle motion of the Sun.
Aphelion of Sun substracted.

s	d	'	"
5	21	49	29
3	05	25	41

Aphel. ☉.

s	d	'	"
3	05	25	41

Anomalie of the Sun.

Equation of the Sun substract.

s	d	'	"
2	16	23	48
01	58	38	

Therefore the Sun's place was.

And the Distance of ☉ from the Earth

s	d	'	"
5	19	50	51

100452 parts

Middle motion of ♄.

Aphelion of ♄ substract.

s	d	'	"
11	26	25	13
08	25	36	49

Place of Sun 19° 50' 51" m.

Distance of ☉ from Earth 100452.

Anomalie of ♄ Excent.

Equation substract.

s	d	'	"
03	00	48	24
00	06	34	49

Place of ♄ from ☉ in his Orbe.

Node Ascend. substract.

s	d	'	"
11	19	50	24
03	20	22	03

Argument of Latitude, therefore the Inclination is 2° 9' 37", the Reduction 1' 28", and the Curtation 677 parts.

955656 ♄ from ☉ in Orbita
677 Curt. Sub.

Rests.

Reduction substract.

s	d	'	"
07	29	28	21
00	00	01	28

Place of ♄ from ☉ in Eclipt.

Place of ☉.

s	d	'	"
11	19	48	56
05	19	50	51

954979 Distance Curtated.

100452 Dist. of Earth from ☉

Anomalie of Commutation.

Complement to the Circle.

Half summe.

s	d	'	"
06	00	01	55
05	29	58	05
00	89	59	02

Summe 1055431

Differ. 854527

Tangent of 89° 59' 2" 13,552110

Parallax of the Orbe substract.

True motion of ♄ from

the Earth.

That is in

s	d	'	"
11	19	48	43
01	19	48	43

17,483835

Tangent of 89° 58' 49" 13,460405

0.013. Par. of the orb

☉ Anno 1639, November 4^d at 8^h 0' P. M. Bullialdus observed ♄ in 12° 38' for the difference of Meridians is to be added 10', so that the time of Observation in respect of the Meridian of London, was 8^h 10', at which time.

The middle Motion of the ☉ is

Aphelion of the ☉ substract.

s	d	'	"
7	23	40	57
3	06	23	12

Anomalie of the Sun.

Equation substract.

s	d	'	"
4	17	17	43
01	24	48	

Therefore the true place of Sun.

And his Distance from the Earth

s	d	'	"
7	22	16	09

98711

Middle motion of ♄.

Aphelion of ♄ substract.

s	d	'	"
10	23	39	07
08	26	51	58

Anomalie of ♄.

Equation substract.

s	d	'	"
01	26	47	09
00	05	17	47

Distance of ♄ from ☉ in his Orbita 985466.

Place of ♄ from ☉ in his Orbita.

Node Ascend. substract.

s	d	'	"
10	18	21	20
03	20	55	55

Argument of Latitude, which gives the Inclination 1° 9' 17", the Reduction 1' 22", and the Curtation 196.

985270 Distance of ♄ Curtated.

98711 Distance of Earth from ☉.

Rests.

Reduction substract.

s	d	'	"
06	27	25	23
00	00	01	22

Place of ♄ from ☉ in the Eclipt.

Place of ☉ from the Earth.

s	d	'	"
10	18	19	58
07	22	16	09

Anomalie of Commutation.

Complement to the Circle.

Half summe.

s	d	'	"
09	03	56	11
02	26	03	49
00	43	01	54

Summe 1083981

Differ. 886559

Tangent of 43° 1' 54" 9,970137

Parallax of the Orbe substract.

True motion of ♄ from the Earth.

s	d	'	"
00	05	40	09
10	12	39	49

13,917843

Tangent of 37° 21' 45" 0,885820

§ 4. Observations of Jupiter.

Anno 1591, Aprill the 23^d 19^o in the Meridian of *Orangeburg*, *Tycho Brahe* observed Υ then in opposition of the \odot in 13^d 10^m.
Deducting 50' for the difference of Meridians, giveth the time at *London* 23^d 18^h 10', at which time we are to compute the places of \odot and Υ as in the following Synopsis.

In \odot		S	D	'	"
Middle motion of the Sun		1	11	31	58
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted		3	05	33	29
Anomalie of \odot		10	05	58	29
Equation added		1	37	56	
True place of the \odot		11	43	09	54
And his Distance from the Earth		101076			

In Jupiter.		S	D	'	"
Middle motion of Υ		7	16	30	14
Aphelion of Υ subtracted		6	07	44	35
Anomalie of the Excent. of Υ		1	08	45	39
Equation subtracted		3	18	50	
Place of Υ from \odot in his Orb.		7	13	11	24
Node Ascend. subtracted		3	05	23	53
Argument of Latitude		4	07	47	31
Reduction Adde.				28	
Place of Υ from \odot in Eclipt.		7	13	11	52
Place of \odot		1	13	09	54
Anomalie of Commutation.		5	29	58	02
Halfe Summe		89	59	01	
Parallax of the Orbe adde.				27	
True motion of Υ from Earth		7	13	12	19
Therefore Υ is in		m	13	12	19

Distance therefore of Υ from \odot in his Orbe	542446
Therefore the inclination of Υ is 1 ^d 4' 40", the Reduction 28", and the curvature 92 parts.	
542354 Dist. Υ from \odot Curtated	
101076 Distance of Earth frō \odot	
Summe	643430
Differ.	441278
Tangent of 89 ^d 59' 1"	13,544191
	17,188902
Tangent of 89 ^d 58' 34"	13,380399
27 Parall. of Orbe	

Anno 1595, September the 12^d 6^h 10', (or 5^h 20' in the Meridian of *London*) *Tycho* observed Υ in 28^d 56' \times , in Opposition of the \odot .

		S	D	'	"
Middle motion of the Sun		6	00	59	50
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted		3	05	38	02
Anomalie of the Sun		2	25	21	48
Equation subtracted			2	02	11
True place of the Sun		5	28	57	39
His distance from the Earth		100171			

Middle

Middle motion of Ψ .	S D ' "	
Aphelion of Ψ substract.	11 29 42 58	
	6 07 49 03	
Anomalie of Ψ .	5 21 53 55	Ψ from \odot in his Orbite 497366.
Equation substract.	49 12	
Place of Ψ from \odot in his Orbite.	11 28 53 46	
Node Ascend. substract.	3 05 24 51	
Argument of Latitude.	8 23 28 55	The Inclination is $1^{\circ} 21' 17''$, the
Reduction substract.	08	Reduction $8''$, and the Curtatio 146.
		497366 Ψ from \odot in his Orbite.
Place of Ψ from \odot in the Eclipse.	11 28 53 38	146 Curtation substract.
Place of the \odot .	5 28 57 39	
		497220 Distance curtated.
Anomalie of Commutation.	6 00 04 01	100171 Distance of Earth frō \odot .
Complement.	5 29 55 59	
Half summe.	89 58 00	Summe 597391 3,776256
Parallax of the Orbe substract.	1 00	Difference 397049 3,598844
		Tangent of $89^{\circ} 58' 0''$, 13,235244
True mot. of Ψ from the Earth.	11 28 52 38	16,834088
That is in	8 28 52 38	Tangent of $89 57 0$ 13,057832
		1 0 Paral. of Orbe.

§ 5 Observations of Mars.

A Nno 1591, June 8^d 7^h 43^m the star of δ was observed in Opposition of the \odot in $26^{\circ} 43' 2''$.

For the Difference of the Meridians of London and Uraniburge, we are to abate $50'$, & therefore the time of this Observation, was (in the Merid. of London) at $6^h 53'$.

The Operation.

Middle motion of the \odot .	S D ' "	
Aphelion of \odot substract.	2 26 24 33	
	3 5 33 37	
Anomalie of the \odot .	11 20 50 56	
Equation of \odot adde.	19 11	
Distance of \odot from the Earth	101780	
True place of the \odot .	2 26 43 44	
Middle motion of δ .	S D ' "	
Aphelion of δ substract.	9 05 48 03	
	4 28 48 24	
Anomalie of the Excentr.	4 06 59 39	Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbe
Equation substract.	09 03 35	144674
Place of δ from \odot in his Orbite.	8 26 44 28	
Node Ascend. substract.	1 16 36 31	
Argument of Latitude.	7 10 07 57	The Reduction of δ $52''$, the Curtati-
Reduction substract.	00 52	on 33.
Place of δ from \odot in the Eclipse.	8 26 43 36	
Place of the Sun.	2 26 43 44	
Anomalie of Commutation.	6 00 00 08	
Complement.	5 29 59 52	
Half summe.	89 59 56	
Parallax of the Orbe substract.	30	
True mot. of δ from the Earth.	8 26 43 06	
That is	2 26 43	

Agreeing to Observation.

Ann

Anno 1644, November 27^d at 7 in the morning, I observed δ almost full North, from a star of the third magnitude, call'd *The Heel of the higher Foot of π* , he was observed by Instrument to be 3^d from the star towards the North, and about three times his Diameter from the Pole-line towards the West, and because the Right Ascensions of δ , and the star do both agree with the Zodiacall Arch, I concluded, that δ wanted just so much of the said star, in respect of Longitude. The Diameter of δ was about 3'.

The Operation.

Middle motion of \odot .	S D ' "	8 16 35 16
Aphelion of \odot substract.		3 6 28 33
Anomalie of the \odot .		5 10 6 43
Equation of \odot substract.		42 39
Distance of \odot from the Earth.		98336
True place of the Sun.		8 15 52 37

Middle motion of δ .	S D ' "	2 11 09 22
Aphelion of δ substract.		4 29 53 19
Anomalie of δ .		9 11 16 03
Equation of δ , Adde.		10 05 58
Place of δ from \odot in his Orbite.		2 21 15 20
Node Ascend. substract.		1 17 15 22
Argument of Latitude.		1 03 59 58
Reduction substract.		49
Place of δ from \odot in the Eclipt.		2 21 14 31
True place of the Sun.		8 15 52 37
Anomalie of Commutation.		5 24 38 06
The half summe.		87 19 03
Parallax of the Orbe, Adde.		8 57 24
True mot. of δ from the Earth.		3 00 11 55
That is.		8 00 12

Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbe	156267
Hence the Inclination of δ is 1 ^d 2' 4"	
the Reduction 49", and the Curtatio	25 parts.
156267 δ from \odot in his Orbite.	
25 Curtatio substract.	
156242 Distance of δ from \odot Cur.	
98336 Distance of Earth from \odot .	
Summe 254578,	3,405820
Differ. 57906,	2,762723
Tangent of 87 ^d 19' 3",	11,329265
	14,091988
Tangent of 78 21 39	10,686168
Aggr. 165 40 42, Ang. of El ϕ .	
Diff. 8 57 24, Paral. of Orb.	
	9,393339
	8,970810
	11,743367
	20,714177
	11,320838

Sine of the angle of Elongation 165 ^d 40' 42",	
Sine of the angle of Commutation 5 ^d 21' 54",	
Co-tangent of the Inclination 1 ^d 2' 4",	
Co-tangent of the Latitude of δ 2 ^d 44' 6",	

The true place of the star was 0^d 21' \mathcal{B} , with Latitude 53' South, the place of δ by the former Synopsis being then 0 12 \mathcal{B} , with Latitude 2^d 44' 6" North, therefore the Distance of δ from the star in respect of Longitude was 9' (which is about three times the Diameter of δ) and in Latitude 3^d 37' towards the North, according as I made Observation at North-Luffenham.

§ 6 An Observation of Jupiter and Mars.

A Nov 1644, July 28th, at 2h A. M. I observed ♃ and ♂ very neer together in the East, ♃ being elevated above ♂, in respect of Latitude 8', and was distant from ♂ about 4' ad Ortum. How my Tables agree hereto, I shall here examine.

	S	D	'	"	
Middle motion of ☉.	4	16	8	0	
Aphelion of ☉ substract.	3	6	28	12	
Anomalie of the ☉.	1	9	39	48	
Equation of ☉ substract.	1	16	58		
Distance of ☉ from the Earth.	101	398			
True place of the Sun.	4	14	51	2	
<hr/>					
♃	S	D	'	"	
Middle motion of ♃.	1	13	41	28	
Aphelion of ♃ substract.	6	08	37	59	
Anomalie of the Excent.	7	05	03	29	
Equation Adde.		03	19	30	
Place of ♃ from ☉ in his Orbit.	1	17	00	58	
Node Ascend. substract.	3	05	35	26	
Refs.	1011	25	32		
Reduction adde.		29			
Place of ♃ from ☉ in the Eclipse.	1	17	01	27	
Place of ☉ from the Earth.	4	14	51	02	
Anomalie of Commutation.	2	27	49	35	
The half summe.		43	54	47	
Parallax of the Orbe, Adde.		11	19	38	
True mot. of ♃ from the Earth.	1	28	21	05	
That is.	8	28	21	05	
Sine of the angle of Elongation 76° 29' 56",				9,987829	
Sine of the angle of Commutat. 87° 49' 35;				9,999687	
Co-tangent of the Inclination. 1° 1' 21				11,748413	
				21,748100	
Co-tangent of the Latitude 59° 42":				11,760271	
<hr/>					
♄	S	D	'	"	
Middle motion of ♂.	0	07	06	37	
Aphelion of ♂ substract.	4	29	52	56	
Anomalie of the Excentr.	7	07	13	41	
Equation Adde.		06	59	14	
Place of ♂ from ☉ in his Orbit.	0	14	5	51	
Node Ascend. substract.	1	17	15	07	
Argument of Latitude.	10	26	50	44	
Reduction adde.		44			
Place of ♂ from ☉ in the Eclipse.	0	14	06	35	
Place of the Sun from the Earth.	4	14	51	02	
Anomalie of Commutation.	4	00	44	27	
Half summe.		60	22	13	
Parallax of the Orbe Adde.	1	14	08	43	
True mot. of ♂ from the Earth.	1	28	15	18	
Videlicet	8	28	15	18	
Sine of the angle of Elongation 76° 35' 43",				9,988004	
Sine of the angle of Commutation 59° 15' 33";				9,934240	
Co-tangent of the Inclination 1° 0' 42",				11,753039	
				21,687279	
Co-tangent of the Latitude of ♂ 1° 8' 42":				11,699275	

Gives the Distance of ♃ from ☉ in his Orbe 502064.

Argument of Latitude, wch gives the Inclination of ♃ 1° 21", the Reduction 29", and the Curtation 83 parts. 502064 ♃ from ☉ in his Orbit. 83 Curtation substract.

501981 Distance of ♃ curtated. 101398 Distance of Earth from ☉.

Summe 603379 3,780589

Difference 400983 3,602692

Tangent of 43° 54' 47", 9,983520

13,586212

Tangent of 32 35 9 9,805623

Aggr. 76 29 56 Ang. of Elong.

Diff. 11 19 38 Paral. of Orb.

9,987829

9,999687

11,748413

21,748100

11,760271

Distance of ♂ from ☉ in his Orbit 141643.

The Inclination of ♂ is 1° 0' 42". Reduction 44", and the Curtation 23 parts.

141643 ♂ from ☉ in his Orbit.

23 Curtation substract.

141620 The Distance Curtated.

101398 Distance of Earth from ☉.

Summe 243018, 3,385638

Differ. 40222; 2,604464

Tangent of 60° 22' 13", 10,245068

12,849532

Tangent of 16 13 30 9,463894

Aggr. 76 35 42, Ang. of Elōg.

Diff. 44 8 43, Paral. of Orb.

9,988004

9,934240

11,753039

21,687279

11,699275

The Difference of Longitude was $5^{\circ} 47''$, and the Difference of Latitude $9'$, hence the Difference of the Calculation from the Observation is little above one minute, which equalizeth the Parallax of \odot from \mathbb{A} , and therefore agrees exactly with the Observation I made at North-Luffenham.

§ 7. Observations of Venus.

A N^o 1649 April 11th 11^h P. M. I heedfully observed the true place of \odot , by her Application to the fixed stars, and by help of a large Instrument curiously divided, I found her true place according to Longitude $17^{\circ} 30' 11''$, and her Latitude $3'$ towards the North, and in this Observation, I considered her Parallax and Refraction &c.

Middle motion of the \odot .	S D ' "	1 0 20 14
Aphelion of \odot substract.		3 6 33 3
Anomalie of the \odot .		9 23 47 11
Equation adde.		1 51 13
Distance of \odot from the Earth		100748
True place of the \odot .		1 2 11 27
Middle motion of \mathbb{Q} .	S D ' "	5 12 42 49
Aphelion substract.		10 05 06 37
Anomalie of the Excent.		7 07 36 12
Equation Adde.		29 14
Place of \mathbb{Q} from \odot in her Orbit.		5 13 12 3
Node Ascend. substract.		2 13 28 22
Refs.		2 29 43 41
Reduction substract.		2
Place of \mathbb{Q} from \odot in the Eclipt.		5 13 12 01
True Place of the \odot .		1 2 11 27
Anomalie of Commutation.		4 11 00 34
Half summe.		65 30 17
Parall. of Orbe adde to \odot place.		1 15 16 42
Place of \mathbb{Q} from the Earth.		2 17 28 9
Sine of the angle of Elongation		45 16 42
Sine of the angle of Commutation		48 59 26
Co-tangent of Inclination		3 22 50
Co-tangent of the Latitude of \mathbb{Q} .		3 11 11
Agreeing neer to Observation.		

Distance of \mathbb{Q} from \odot in her Orbit	71910.
The Argument of Latitude, with which I finde the Inclination	$3^{\circ} 22' 50''$, the Reduct. $2''$, & the Curt. 126.
71910 Dist. of \mathbb{Q} frō \odot in her Orb.	126 Curtation substract.
71784 Distance of \mathbb{Q} from \odot Curt.	100748 Distance of Earth from \odot .
Summe	1725132, 4,236870
Differ.	289614; 3,461858
Tang. of $65^{\circ} 30' 17''$	10,341390
Tang. of $20^{\circ} 13' 35''$	13,80248
Diff.	45 16 42. Parallax of Or ^b .
	9,851584
	9,877717
	11,228670
	21,106347
	11,254763

HARMONICON COELESTE.

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Anna 1574, September 16th at 4^h A. M. Michael Maestlin saw ♀ cover the Lyons Heart.
Maestlin Epist. Astron. pag. 519. & Kepler in Astron. Optica pag. 305.
 For the Difference of Meridians I deduct 36^h from the time given, and the Residue 3^h 24^m is the time of the observation in the Meridian of London, to which time I have form'd the following Paradigma.

Middle motion of the ☉	S D "	6 4 27 26
Apheion of the ☉ subtract.		3 5 16 28
Anomalie of the ☉		2 29 10 58
Equation of ☉ subtract.		2 2 49
Distance of the Earth from ☉		100056
Place of ☉ from the Earth.		6 2 24 37
		viz. 23 24 37"
Middle motion of ♀	S D "	2 24 37 47
Apheion subtract.		10 03 59 30
Anomalie of the Excent.		4 20 38 17
Equation subtract.		30 24
Place of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.		2 24 07 23
Node Ascend subtract.		2 12 43 37
Rests		0 11 23 46
Reduction subtract.		01 10
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.		2 24 06 13
Place of ☉ from the Earth.		6 02 24 37
Anomalie of Commutation.		8 21 41 36
The Complement to 12 Signes.		3 08 18 24
The half summe,		49 09 13
Parallax of the Orb subtract.		1 08 26 10
Place of ♀ from the Earth.		4 23 58 27
That is.		23 58 27
Sine of the angle of Elongation 38° 28' 10"		9,798140
Sine of the angle of Commutation 81° 41' 36"		9,995419
Co-tangent of the Inclination 6° 40' 3"		11,933654
		21,929073
Co-tangent of the Latitude 25° 10'		12,135533
		38 26 10 Paralla. of Orb.
		Summe 171971
		4,235455
		Differ. 28141
		3,449339
		Tang. of 49° 9' 12"
		10,063184
		13,512523
		Tang. of 10 43
		9,277068

The true place of *Cor Leonis*, was at the time of this Observation in 23° 54' 46" N. and the Latitude thereof 26' and a half North, therefore the Difference of Longitude was 3' 41", and the Difference of Latitude 1' 20", and in regard the Parallax of ♀ was litile or nothing, it appears (by Calculation) that ♀ then touched the *Lyons Heart*, and did Eclipse it exactly about half an hour before 4^h in the morning.

§ 8. An Observation of Venus and Mercury.

A Nno 1644, February 14th at 6^h P. M. I observed ♀ and ☿ neer together in the West, at which time I took their Distance, finding it to be 3^d and a half, ♀ bearing from ☿ towards the North-West. And this Observation I made at *North-Luffenham* with great heed and circumspection, being at that time very desirous to try the verity of *Keplers Tables*.

The Operation.

Middle motion of the ☉.	11 4 9 32	
Aphelion of the ☉.	3 6 27 45	
Anomalie of the ☉.	7 27 41 47	
Equation Adde.	1 45 13	
Distance of the Earth from ☉.	99072	
True place of ☉ from the Earth.	11 5 54 45	<i>viz.</i> 5 ^d 54' 45" \times

Middle motion of ♀.	0 25 29 21	
Aphelion substract.	10 05 01 58	Distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbits
Anomalie of ♀.	2 20 27 23	72389.
Equation substract.	46 45	Argument of Latitude, which giveth
Place of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbits.	0 24 42 36	the Inclination of ♀ 2 ^d 32' 2" South,
Node Ascend. substract.	2 13 25 16	the Reduction 2' 57", and the Curtat
		tion 72 Parts.
Rests.	10 11 17 20	99072 Earth from ☉.
Reduction adde.	2 57	72317 ♀ from the ☉ Curt
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.	0 24 45 33	Summe 171389
Place of the Sun from the Earth.	11 05 54 45	4,279983
Anomalie of Commutation.	1 18 50 48	Differ. 26755
Half summe.	24 25 24	3,427404
Parallax of the Orbe Adde.	20 22 06	Tang. of 24 ^d 25' 24" 9,657162
True mot. of ♀ from the Earth.	11 26 16 51	Tang. of 4 3 18 8,850983
Sine of the angle of Elongation 20 ^d 22' 6"		Diff. 20 22 6 Parallax of Orbe.
Sine of the angle of Commutat.	48 50 48;	9,541646
Co-tangent of the Inclination.	2 32 22	9,876766
		11,353100
Co-tangent of the Latitude ♀ 1 ^d 10' 28"		21,229866
		11,688220

Middle motion of ♀.	2 18 56 25	
Aphelion substract.	8 14 03 18	Distance of ♀ from ☉ in his Orbe
Anomalie of ♀.	6 04 59 07	30555.
Equation Adde.	02 33 29	
Place of ♀ from ☉ in his Orbits.	2 21 29 54	The Inclination 4 ^d 14' 25" North, the
Node Ascend. substract.	1 13 34 42	Reduction 12' 7", & the Curtat. 105.
Argument of Latitude.	1 07 55 12	therefore the Distance Curtat. is 30450
Reduction substract.	12 07	99072 Earth from ☉.
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.	2 21 17 47	30450 ♀ from ☉.
Place of ☉ from the Earth.	11 05 54 45	Summe 129510
Anomalie of Commutation.	3 15 23 02	4,112343
Half summe.	52 41 31	Differ. 68622
Parall. of Orbe adde.	17 52 56	Tang. of 52 ^d 41' 31" 3,830463
Place of ♀ from the Earth.	11 23 47 41	10,118034
		Tang. of 34 48 35 12,954497
		Diff. 17 52 56 Parallax of Orbe.

Sine of the angle of Elongation 37^d 52' 36" 9,487225

Sine of the angle of Commutat. 74 36 58; 9,984153

Co-tangent of the Inclination 4 14 25; 11,129934

Co-tangent of the Latitude of ♀ 1 21 9 21,114087

11,626862

The Difference of Longitude is $2^{\circ} 29' 10''$, and the Difference of Latitude $2^{\circ} 31' 37''$, and therefore Ψ was distant from \odot $3^{\circ} 32'$ towards the North West, agreeing to Observation.

Anno 1598 September 14th 15th P. M. John Kepler observed (at Gratz in Stiria) that the Lyons Heart was covered by the morning star Venus. Kepler Astron. Opt. pag. 205.

For the Difference of Meridians, I deduct from the time given $1^{\text{h}} 2'$ and the Residue $13^{\text{h}} 58'$ was the time at London.

The Operation.

	S	D	'	"	
Middle motion of \odot .	6	3	35	32	
Aphelion of \odot subtract.	3	5	41	7	
Anomalie of the \odot .	2	27	54	25	
Equation subtract.		2	2	39	
Distance of \odot from the Earth.				100095	
True place of the Sun.	6	1	32	53	viz. $1^{\circ} 32' 53'' \Delta$
Middle motion of Ψ .	2	27	34	41	
Aphelion subtract.	10	4	21	6	
Anomalie of Ψ .	4	23	13	35	
Equation Subtract.			28	41	
Place of Ψ from \odot in her Orbite.	2	27	6	00	Distance of Ψ from \odot in her Orbe
Node Ascend. subtract.	2	12	58	00	71996.
Refts.	0	14	8	00	Argument of Latitude: hence the In-
Reduction subtract.			1	25	clination of Ψ is $0^{\circ} 49' 31''$ the Re-
Place of Ψ from \odot in the Eclipt.	2	27	4	35	duction $1^{\circ} 25''$ and the Curvature 8
Place of \odot from the Earth.	6	1	32	53	parts.
Anomalie of Commutation.	8	25	31	42	100095. Earth from the \odot .
Complement to the Circle.	5	4	28	18	71898. Ψ from the \odot Curt.
The half.		47	24	9	
Parallax of the Orbe, subtract.	1	7	11	2	Summe 171993
True place of Ψ from the Earth.	4	24	21	51	4, 235511
Sine of the Angle of Elong.		37	11	2''	Difference 28197
Sine of the Angle of Commutat.		85	31	42	3, 450203
Co-tangent of the Inclination		co	49	31	Tangent of $47^{\circ} 14' 9''$, 10, 933929
Co-tangent of the Latitude Ψ $30^{\circ} 1'$					18, 484133
					Tangent of $10^{\circ} 37'$ 9, 248621
					Dif. 37 11 2 Parallax of the
					Orbe.
					9, 781306
					9, 998676
					11, 841493
					21, 840169
					12, 058883

The true Longitude of the Lyons Heart at the time of this Animation was $24^{\circ} 15' 2''$, with Latitude 26° North, therefore their Difference of Longitude was 5° , and their difference of Latitude 3° . But because it was observed in, or near the Horizon, the said stars appeared of a greater magnitude then commonly they seem to be of elsewhere, and therefore to the eye, Ψ might seem to hide *Cor Leonis*: Besides, if the Observation were taken at their rising, as is affirmed, the Distance of their Centers was not then above $3'$, which the Diameter of Ψ exceeded, and therefore must needs cover the star, as Kepler observed.

In some of the former Observations its left doubtfull whether they were applied to the middle, or apparent time; therefore have I accommodated the Calculation to the time given, which should have been rectified by the Equation of Civill Days, and so peradventure in some of them; there may arise a little difference, if duly considered, but I have waved such niceties, because that difference can never extend to a minute in any of the Planets, excepting the Moon, which we have equated, in respect of her swift motion.

§ 9. An Eclipse of the Moon, observed May 5, 1650.

ON Sunday the fifth of May this present year 1650, my worthy friend Mr. Robert Killingsey, & my self, being together in Rutland, we waited to observe the Moons Eclipse, but in respect of the interposition of Clouds between our sight and the Moon, we could make no remarkable Observation till the End, which by two severall Observations, we found to be exactly at 9 houres, and 12 minutes P. M.

Calculus hujus Eclipsos Luna.

	D	H	m	s
Middle Opposition of the Luminaries.	May 5	11	19	57
Intervall of the middle and true Opposition.			13	23
Middle time of the true Opposition.	May 5	10	43	20
Equation of time.			6	47
The apparent time of the true Opposition.		10	17	39
Anomalie of the Sun Co-aquate.		10	17	39
Anomaly of the Moon Co-aquate.		5	9	52
True motion of the Moons Latitude from Ω .		6	7	46
Ergo, her true Latitude.	South	Defc.	40	33
True place of the Sun.		1	24	59
True place of the Moon in her Orbit.		7	24	59
Reduction.	Subst.		1	53
True place of the Moon in the Ecliptique.		7	24	57
Hourly motion			2	24
By which dividing the Reduction, the Quotient in time is			37	47
Therefore the adequate time of the true ϕ .	May 5	7	53	28
Semidiameters of the			16	56
Shadow.			16	45
Aggregate of their Semidiameters,			16	38
Scruples deficient.			23	05
Digitis ergo Ecliptici	8	10'	47''	
Minutes of Incidence.			49	
Time of Incidence.			13	28
Totall Duration.			2	46
Distance of the true ϕ from the greatest Obscuration in time.	Subst.		5	59
Therefore the greatest Obscuration.	May 5		47	19
Hence				
The beginning	6	24	11	
The greatest Obscuration.	7	47	19	
The true Opposition.	7	53	28	
The End.	9	10	17	
Being consentaneous to Observation.				

§ 10. Two remarkable Eclipses of the Sun, observed by Clavius, where
of the first he beheld at Conimbrã in Portugall,
the other at Rome.

ANno 1566, August 21, about noon, he observed at Conimbrã, (whose Longitude is $11^{\circ} 45'$, Latitude $40^{\circ} 15'$) that the whole body of the Sun was Eclipsed for some pretty space of time, yea, and that in a most strange manner, as he testifies in the fourth Book of his Comment. upon Joan. de Sacro Bosco Pag. 594 Edis. post. where his words are: Circa Meridiem observavi Eclipsin Solis, in qua interponebatur Luna directè inter visum, ac Solem, ita ut totum Solem non modico temporis intervallo contingeret, essetq; tenebra quodammodo majores quam nocturna. Neque enim ubi pedem quis poneret, videre poterat, clarissimæque in Cælo stelle apparebant (& quod mirabile erat) aves ex aere in terram præ horrore obscuritatis decedebant.

A Calculation of the said Eclipse.

	D	H	m	s
Middle Conjunction ☉ at London 1560.	Aug. 20	20	53	38
The Intervall to be added.			3	36
Middle time of the true Conjunction at London.	Aug. 21	0	30	13
Equation of time.	Substrat.		3	9
Apparent time of the true Conjunction at London.	Aug. 21	0	27	4
Anomaly of the ☉ Cozquate.		2	3	57
Anomaly of the ☾ Cozquate.		4	13	16
The true place of the Sun.		5	7	45
The true place of the Moon in her Orbit.		5	7	45
Anomaly of the Moons Latitude.		5	25	31
Reduction.	Adde		1	6
Place of the ☾ in the Ecliptique.		5	7	46
Hourly motion ☉			2	26
☾ from ☉			36	27
By which dividing the Reduction, the Quotient in time is.	Substr.		34	1
The exact time of the true ☉ at London.	Aug. 21	0	25	8
Difference of the Meridians of London and Conimbrã.	Substrat.		37	0
The exact time of the true ☉ at Conimbrã	Aug. 20	23	48	8
The Difference between the true and visible ☉.			35	2
The time of the visible ☉ at Conimbrã.	Aug. 20	23	13	6
The Latitude of the Moon.	North.		25	18
The Parallax of Latitude of Sun from Moon.	South.		25	20
The apparent Latitude of Sun from Moon,	South,		16	19
Semidiameter of the Sun.			16	43
Semidiameter of the Moon.			33	2
The Summe of the Semidiameters.			33	0
The part deficient.			33	0
The Digits Eclipsed.			12	8

Hence it appears the Eclipse was total, and that the body of the Moon did more then cover the body of the Sun, for the limb of the Moon exceeded the Suns limb on the South side $26''$, and on the North side $22''$ as the Figure demonstrates, so that the Calculation agrees exactly with the Observation of Clavius.



The other centrall Eclipse of the Sun which *Clavius* mentions, befell at *Rome* 1567. *April* 9th. about noone, where *Clavius* observed the whole body of the Moon to be contained within the compasse of the Sun, insomuch that there appeared a bright shining Circle round about the Moon, as his words in the fore-mention'd place will best testifie: *Alteram ☉ Eclipsin Roma anno 1567. Apr. 9. circa etiam meridiem conspexi, in qua rursus Luna, etsi inter visum ac Solem intericiebatur, non tamen tamen Solem obscurabat, ut in priori, sed relinquebatur in Sole circulus quidam axis indigne totam Lunam ambiens. Clavius pag. 594. in Sphæ. 70. de Sacro Bosco.*

A Calculation of the said Eclipse.

	D	H	m	s
	S	D	'	"
Middle Conjunction ☉☾ at <i>London</i> 1567.	<i>April</i>	8	9	6 18
The Intervall to be added.			13	29 3
Middle time of the true Conjunction at <i>London</i> .	<i>April</i>	8	22	35 21
Equation of dayes to be added.	<i>Add</i>		4	23
Apparent time of the true Conjunction at <i>London</i> .	<i>April</i>	8	22	39 44
Anomaly of the ☉ Coaquate.		9	22	33 36
Anomaly of the ☾ Coaquate.		3	4	43 1
The true place of the Sun.	☿	28	38	7
The true place of the Moon in her Orbit.	☾	28	38	7
Anomaly of the Moons Latitude.		5	24	38 27
Reduction.	<i>Add</i>			1 18
Place of the ☾ in the Ecliptique.	☿	28	39	25
Hourly motion ☉☾				33 54
from ☉				31 28
By which dividing the Reduction, the Quotient in time is.	<i>Substr.</i>		2	29
The exact time of the true ☉ at <i>London</i> .	<i>April</i>	8	22	37 15
Difference of the Meridians of <i>London</i> and <i>Rome</i> adde.			1	6 00
Exact time of the true ☉ at <i>Rome</i> .	<i>April</i>	8	23	43 15
The Difference between the true and visible ☉.	<i>Add</i>			21 31
The time of the visible ☉ at <i>Rome</i> .	<i>April</i>	9	10	4 46
The Semidiameter of ☉☾				16 20
The Summe of the Semidiameters.				16 16
The Latitude of the ☾ seen.	<i>North</i>			32 36
The parts deficient.				00 01
Ergo, The Digits Eclipsed.	<i>Dig.</i>	11		58 9

By this *Paradigma*, it appears that the whole body of the Moon was comprehended within the compasse of the Sun, and that there appeared a bright shining circle round about the Moon, as *Clavius* observed, and as this figure demonstrateth.



S II.

TO supply a vacant page, I shall here insert a generall Rule, whereby to pre-
 sage the Colours of the Eclipse of the Sun and Moon, according to that Do-
 ctine delivered to us by *Alphonſus* and his followers.

A Table ſhewing the colour of the Moons Eclipse.

The first part of the Table.

0	}	Most Black.
2		
4		
6		
8		
10	}	Black mixed with some Greenneſſe.
12		
14		
16		
18		
20	}	Black with Red- neſſe.
22		
24		
26		
28		
30	}	Black with Pale- neſſe.
32		
34		
36		
38		
40	}	A Pale Aſh-co- lour.
42		
44		
46		
48		
50	}	A White Aſh- colour.
52		
54		
56		
58		
60		

Minutes of the true Latitude of the Moon.

Minutes of the true Latitude of the Moon.

The second part of the Table.

S	D		S	D
0	0	} A Reddiſh colour.	12	0
0	10		11	20
0	10	} A White Aſh-colour.	11	10
1	0		11	0
1	10	} An Aſh-colour.	10	20
1	20		10	10
2	0	} A Pale Black.	9	20
2	10		9	10
2	20	} Black mixed with Redneſſe.	8	20
3	0		8	10
3	10	} Black mixed with greenneſſe.	7	20
3	20		7	10
4	0	} Pitchy Black.	6	20
4	10		6	10
5	0		6	0
5	10			
5	20			
6	0			

Signes and Degrees of the Moons Anomaly.

Signes and Degrees of the Moons Anomaly.

A Table ſhewing the Colour of the Suns Eclipse.

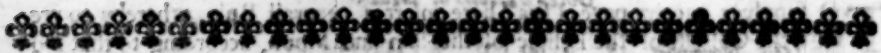
Degree	
1	Exceeding black.
2	Miſty black.
3	A Brown black.
4	A Brown mixed with Yellow.
5	A lightſome brown.
6	A reddiſh brown.
7	Reddiſh and Yellow.
8	Reddiſh and Yellow.
9	A grey ruddiſh colour.
10	A ruſſet grey.
11	Yellow.
12	A white Yellow.

Distance of the Sun from
 ☉ or ☾.

Enter the Table of the Colour of the ☾ Eclipse, finding the ☾ Latitude in the first
 part, and her Anomalie in the second part, and the colours there found being mixed
 together, (as Painters use to do) will ſhew the true colour thereof; But in the latter,
 enter with the diſtance of ☉ from ☉, and the colour thereof will appear.

Y

S 12 Obſer-



§ 12. *Observations of the Planets places made by Tycho Brahe, Longomontanus, and other the most approved Writers: the time of each Observation being reduced to the Meridian of London.*

Observations of Saturn.

Time given, Old-style.

Year	Months	D	H	'	Place observed.	Latitude observed.
1581	August	31	1	10	X 7 26	in ☿
1583	September	3	0	10	X 19 50	in ☿
1584	September	15	5	40	Y 2 34	in ☿
1585	September	28	18	40	Y 15 39	in ☿
1586	October	13	10	10	Y 29 2	in ☿
1587	October	26	5	10	X 12 46	in ☿
1588	November	8	9	20	X 26 44	in ☿
1589	November	22	13	40	II 10 53	in ☿
1590	February	8	7	10	II 7 31	Latitude 1° 30' South.
1590	September	7	11	10	II 28 6	Latitude 1° 11' South.
1590	December	6	19	40	II 25 10	in ☿
1587	January	9	9	0	Y 26 8	Latitude 1° 16' South.
1590	December	21	0	10	S 9 24	in ☿
1591	December	9	12	0	S 10 21	Latitude 0° 33' South.
1592	January	8	9	10	S 13 8	Latitude 0° 8' North.
1594	December	10	7	0	Q 24 30	Latitude 1° 18' North.
1595	January	30	20	10	Q 21 15	Latitude 1° 37' North.
1600	January	25	15	40	Q 28 31	Latitude 1° 39' North.
1600	February	11	15	10	Q 28 19	Latitude 1° 45' North.
1608	July	9	2	10	W 26 53	in ☿
1609	July	21	12	10	W 8 31	in ☿
1610	August	01	2	21	W 20 10	in ☿
1611	August	05	15	10	X 2 12	in ☿
1639	September	6	12	10	W 12 37	in ☿
1640	October	2	8	10	W 23 56	in ☿
1641	August	19	10	18	X 9 34	in ☿

Observations of Jupiter.

Years	Months	D	H	'	Place observed	Latitude observed
1583	September	6	19	20	X 23 33	in ☿
1584	October	13	6	30	X 0 22	in ☿
1585	September	12	5	20	X 28 56	in ☿
1587	January	14	8	10	S 7 19	Latitude 0° 5' North.
1588	October	16	18	10	Q 31 0	Elevated above ☿ about the Diameter ☾.
1589	January	29	12	33	W 15 43	Latit. 1° 18' North.
1596	October	18	11	10	Q 5 40	in ☿
1600	March	5	9	10	Q 12 33	Latitude 1° 7' North.
1598	December	28	11	0	S 14 40	Latitude 0° 23' North.
1607	September	17	10	20	Y 4 10	in ☿
1610	December	30	13	50	S 29 36	in ☿
1613	March	1	21	10	W 21 45	in ☿
1594	August	6	8	23	W 22 15	in ☿

observa-

Observations of Mars.

Year	Months	D	H	'	Place observed	Latitude observed.
1580	November	18	0	41	II 6 28 ¹	in \odot
1582	December	28	3	8	III 16 55 ¹	in \odot
1585	January	30	18	24	III 21 36 ¹	in \odot
1587	March	6	6	33	III 25 43 ¹	in \odot
1589	April	14	5	33	III 4 23	in \odot
1591	May	13	13	0	V 1 20	in \odot
1591	June	8	6	53	I 26 43 ¹	in \odot
1585	May	10	17	20	III 26 54 ¹	
1586	December	31	18	18	I 1 4 ¹	Latitude 24 54'
1589	November	1	5	20	V 20 59 ¹	Latitude 1 36 South.
1591	September	26	6	20	V 18 36 ¹	Latitude 1 36 South.
1593	August	25	16	37	X 12 16	in \odot
1595	October	30	13	49	X 17 31 ¹	in \odot
1597	December	13	15	4	III 2 28	in \odot
1600	January	18	13	12	III 8 38	in \odot
1600	March	6	7	45	III 29 18	Latitude 3 21' North
1585	March	12	9	40	III 11 46 ¹	Latitude 3 21 North.
1586	December	15	17	40	III 26 61	Latitude 2 35 North.
1602	February	20	13	23	III 12 27 ¹	in \odot
1582	November	23	15	10	III 26 38 ¹	Latitude 2 49' North.
1583	January	26	5	25	III 8 20 ¹	Latitude 3 51 North.
1589	March	8	15	34	III 12 17	Latitude 2 4 North.
1587	January	25	16	20	I 4 42	Latitude 3 26 North

Observations of Venus

Years	Months	D	H	'	Place observ.	Latitude observed
1587	March	2	16	40	X 20 7	Latitude 1 8 North.
1585	September	14	16	25	III 15 55	Latitude 3 10 North.
1588	December	14	18	50	III 17 10	Latitude 0 27 North.
1590	December	17	19	10	I 20 0	Latitude 2 56 North.
1592	February	17	16	40	V 22 23	Latitude 1 6 ¹ South.
1594	December	17	4	10	III 22 58	Latitude 3 20 North.
1600	February	31	17	50	V 16 26	Latitude 3 9 North.
1601	May	9	7	27	III 4 19	Latitude 1 29 South.
1610	December	12	3	50	III 17 58	Latitude 2 48 North.
1633	May	16	9	0	III 18 17	Latitude 2 18 North.
1585	November	14	18	10	III 13 4	Latitude 1 25 North.
1585	November	23	18	30	III 25 2	Latitude 0 22 North.
1587	January	9	4	0	III 17 42	Latitude 1 62 North.
1590	March	6	6	8	V 13 44	Latitude 2 0 North.
1592	February	3	4	58	X 12 20	Latitude 0 47 North.
1593	May	11	8	48	III 23 16	Latitude 2 0 North.
1586	October	24	18	20	I 22 35	
1634	January	2	6	28	III 1 31	Style nova Latit. 0 57' South.
1635	January	12	17	40	V 8 22	Latitude 1 39 North.
1607	April	15	8	10	X 21 5	Latitude 1 40 North.

Observations of the Moon.

Years	Months	D	H	'	Place observed	Latitude observed
1587	January	9	6	10	II 1 0 ¹	4 29 15 South
1587	January	14	12	49	III 10 40	5 3 57 South
1587	August	4	8	23	III 7 51	4 15 30 North
1590	December	28	9	31	II 24 32	3 14 0 South
1591	August	23	8	15	X 0 43	4 30 34 South
1591	December	20	13	24	III 4 56	2 0 39 North
1592	May	7	8	30	III 21 52 ¹	3 31 26 North
1594	December	21	5	10	III 29 38 ¹	3 59 20 North
1600	April	10	6	42	III 16 21 ¹	1 33 40 South. And shown as the last Observation of that Tres-noble Tycho Brahe.
1641	June	10	9	48	III 28 11 ¹	
1639	March	28	9	6	II 7 39	
1641	June	14	11	3	V 29 33	4 58 49 North.

§ 13 Observations of Eclipses of the Moon.

ANno 1462, the 11th of June, the Moon was Eclipsed, whose middle Regiomont. *observed at Viterb in Italy, 14^h 48' P. M.* when she was darkened 7 Digs on her North side, Regiomont. in Torqueto.

Anno 1500 November 5. was an Eclipse of the Moon, whose middle was observed at Rome by Copernicus at 14^h 0' P. M. being then 10 Digits Eclipsed.

Anno 1511, October 6th the Moon was Eclipsed totally, whose beginning Copernicus observed at Fruenburg in Prussia, at 10^h 52' P. M.

Anno 1522. September 5th happened an Eclipse of the Moon, the beginning whereof Copernicus observed at Fruenburg in Prussia, at 11^h 36', and this was totall, see Cop. Lib. 4. Cap. 5. Revolut.

Anno 1560, the 11 of March was a Partile Eclipse of the Moon, whose beginning Cornelius Gemma observed at Lovane at 15^h 40'.

Anno 1580, January 31st happened a Full-Moon Eclipse, whose middle Noble Tycho observed at Uraniburg in Denmark, at 10^h 9' P. M. she being then all darkned.

Anno 1588, the 20 of March hapned a totall Obscuration of the Moon, the middle whereof was at Uraniburge 15^h 8' P. M.

Anno 1591, July 7th. Michael Mastlin observed an Eclipse of the Moon at Tubing, and when the Center of the Sun was appearing above the Horizon, he saw the Moon two degrees high, Eclipsed on her South side, and contrariwise, when the Moon set in the West, (which was a little before the middle of the Eclipse) he observed the Sun elevated above the Horizon two degrees.

Anno 1601, November 29th, was an Eclipse of the Moon, whose middle Lansberg observed at Ter-Goose in Zeland, at 6^h 12' P. M. at which instant, she was Eclipsed above 10 Digs. on the South side.

Anno 1609, January 9th, was an Eclipse of the Moon, whose beginning Lansberg observed at Ter-Goose, in Zeland, at 1^h and 3^h after midnight, and the end about 3^h and a quarter after midnight, being Eclipsed at the middle thereof about 9 Digits on the North side.

Anno 1622, February 19th, at 9^h 45^h P. M. was the middle of a Lunar Eclipse at Rome.

Anno 1628, January 10th, Dr. Bainbridg (at Oxford) observed an Eclipse of the Moon, the beginning at 7^h 31', the beginning of totall darknesse at 8^h 23', the end of totall darknesse at 10^h 0^h 30^h, and the end at 10^h 37^h 30^h.

§ 14 Observations of Eclipses of the Sun.

ANno 1560, August 11, about noon, Clavius observed the Sun for some space of time to be totally Eclipsed, insomuch that the darknesse was so great at Conimbria in Lusitania, (where he so observed it) that the stars at mid-day appeared bright and shining, and the people durst not stir abroad, yea, and that which was most wonderfull, was the falling of the Birds at the horroir of the Obscuration: see Clavius Pag. 594 in Spher. Joan. de sacro Bosco.

Anno 1567, the 9th of Aprill, Christopher Clavius again observed a Centrall Eclipse of the Sun at Rome about noon, but in this Eclipse the Moon did not cover the whole body of the Sun, as in the other Eclipse 1560, but there appeared a bright shining Circle round about the Moon: see Clavius in loco predicto. This Eclipse Tycho observed at Uraniburg about noon, and but 6^h 29^h darkned on the South side: The Calculations of these two solar Eclipses are before inserted.

Cornelius Gemma at Lovan, under the Latitude of 50^h 50', and Longitude of 26^h degrees, observed the beginning of this Eclipse at 10^h 12' A. M. and the Quantity obscured 9 Digs. on the South side.

Anno 1598, the 25th of February before noon, Dr. Jessenius observed at Torge in Misnia, (viz. under the Latitude of 51^h 33', and Longitude of 35^h) an Eclipse of the Sun almost centrall, for all the Moon was seen within the compasse of the Sun, so that there

there appeared a bright shining Circle round about the Moon: *Kepler Astron. Opt. Pag. 299 & 419.*

Anno 1601 was an Eclipse of the Sun, December 14, the middle whereof was observed by *Kepler* at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, about 2 a clock, and 3^h P. M. at which instant the Sun was Eclipsed full 8 dig. *Kepler Astron. Opt. Pag. 433.*

This Eclipse was also observed by the Fisher-men upon the sea shore, neer *Burgen* in *Norway*, under the Latitude of 60^d 30'; and Longitude of 27^d and a half, where they with great admiration saw the whole body of the Moon to be contained within the Sun, so that there did appear a bright Circle round about the Moon, about a digit and a half, see the second part of *Astronomia Danica. Pag. 165.*

Anno 1605, October 2^d was an Eclipse of the Sun, whose middle was observed at *Middleburg* by *John Rotarius*, about a quarter of an hour past one a clock in the afternoon, at which time the Sun was obscured above 10 Digits, and lesse then 11 Digits.

This Eclipse was also observed at *Naples* in *Italy*, where the whole Sun was covered by the dark body of the Moon, which then interposed: *Kepler Epis. Astron. Copernic. Pag. 897.*

Anno 1608, was an Eclipse of the Sun, whose middle was observed by *Lansberg*, at *Ter-Goose*, 5^h past 4 P. M. at which time the Sun was Eclipsed on his South side two Digits and a half: *Lansberg in Thesaur. Observat. Astron. Fol. 120.*

This Eclipse was also observed by that famous Astronomer *C. Longomontanus*, at *Helsingia* in *Denmark*, but the Ayre being there thick, and but very little Eclipsed, it was scarce discernable.

Anno 1621 hapned an Eclipse of the Sun, the beginning thereof *Lansberg* observed at *Middleburg*, about 7 in the morning, and the end at 36^h past 9, the parts darkned at the middle thereof being 10^h.

Anno 1630, May 31^h hapned an Eclipse of the Sun, whose beginning I observed at *North-Luffenham*, neer 6 P. M. and was Eclipsed about 11 Dig. at the middle thereof, but being then in my tender years, I could make no accurate Observation.

But my worthy Countreiman Dr. *Bainbridge* then at *Oxford*, observed the beginning thereof to be exactly at 5^h 58', and the end at 7^h 48'.

The same Eclipse *Gassendus* observed at *Paris* in *France*, where he observed the beginning at 6^h 16', and the end at 7^h 12', and in the middle he found the Digits Eclipsed to be 11 and 22'.

Anno 1639, May 22^d, the Sun was Eclipsed, the end whereof was observed at *Leyden* in *Holland* at 6^h 28'.

Anno 1645, May 11, I observed an Eclipse of the Sun neer 11 before noon, above five points darkned, but being then imployed in the publique affairs of the Kingdome, I wanted opportunity to make further Observation thereof.

Anno 1649, October 25^d, hapned an Eclipse of the Sun, whose middle I observed at *North-Luffenham*, about three quarters of an hour past one a clock after noon, and the end most exactly at two a clock and 34'. The quantity Eclipsed at the middle thereof being 4^h Dig.

This Eclipse was most exactly observed at *London*, by my kind friend Mr. *William Leybourne*, the beginning there (by Observation) was at 12^h 49' 28", and the end at 2^h 36' 8", for at the beginning, the Altitude of the Sun was 22^d 6', and at the end 14^d 45': The Digits Eclipsed in the middle was 4^h.

The same year 1649, upon the 31^d of May, was a very small Eclipse of the Sun, which was observed at *S. Johns Colledg*, by my worthy and learned friend Mr. *Robert Billingsley* Mathematician, the middle was at 5^h 30', and the Quantity obscured 3^h of a Digit.



An Advertisement to the READER.

That most admirable Mathematician John Kepler, by the help of Tycho's Observations, did make the most absolute and best restauration of Astronomy, of any that ever did precede him; having not onely framed new Tables of the Equations of the Planets, but also endeavoured by the assistance of ancient select Observations, by comparing them with Tycho's, to rectifie and establish their middle Motions, yet, nevertheless, since his time hath Bullialdus (by the help of other Observations) attempted to reform what his learned Predecessor had done, he comparing and limiting their middle Motions chiefly, by the assistance of some Observations hee found in Lib. M. C. Bibliothecæ Regis Christian. but because it so manifestly appears to every judicious eye, that the most of those Animadversions of Ptolemy and the Ancients, were fallacious and uncertain; they seldome ayning neerer then a degree (and I am certain sometime more) in the places of the Planets, I shall not therefore much dissent from what that worthy Kepler hath done, till time and observation further confirme the truth thereof, notwithstanding, I have used all the diligence I could possibly, to establish the same upon such Observations as have been made in these 200 yeers, there being more likelyhood of truth in them, then in those of ancient time, when Urania had few Favourites, however I must acknowledg the intervall of time is but small, and durst I confide in those more ancient, I might undertake to rectifie the same for many thousand yeers succeeding. What I have done, I dare aver shall not vary sensibly, (if any thing at all) from the truth of observation in many succeeding Centenaries, yet I will not say, but that they who live some Generations after our time, may have opportunity to make corrections, by comparing their Observations with those of Tycho, and with others that have been made exactly in our times. But as for the Tables of the Equations of the Planets, I verily believe that Posterity shall not vary much from what I have done, being assured they agree to the truth of Observation. And here the judicious Reader is desired to take notice, that the middle Motions set down in my Tables, is applyed to the Meridian of London (as is declared in the first Chapter) therefore, if their Places, or Aspects be to be reduced to any other Meridian, he must first seek the true Site of his place in respect of London, else peradventure may he come to dream of an error in the Tables when none is; for the Longitude of places being not yet thoroughly rectified, we cannot attain the difference of Meridians so exactly as wished. The Catalogue I have inserted is taken out of the most approved Writers, who have written of Geographie, yet is there to this day no small difference amongst the most notable Mathematicians, whose Works are extant, neither can I reconcile the best to agree with truth. If for instance, we do but seek to finde the difference of the Meridians of London and Rome (two eminent Cities) we shall finde their difference of Meridians by observation of Lunar Eclipses to be exactly one houre 6 minutes, wherewith Clavius agrees, whereas Maginus makes it one houre 26 minutes. Apian and Leovitius one houre 33 minutes. Lansberge one houre three minutes. Argol 57 minutes. Kepler and Eichstade 50 minutes; and Bullialdus no more then 48 minutes. I have examin'd divers other Cities of note in Europe, and compared them with the said Authors, amongst whom I find no small discrepantie, and some I have rectified by observation of Lunar Eclipses, and would my narrow limits of time have permitted, I should have endeavoured a restitution in all those places, wherein Cælestial Observations have been made. Shortly, if occasion serve, thou mayst expect it, in the interim I desire the Reader to be cautious, in the premises.

A Table of converting Houres and Minutes,
into Degrees and Minutes, of the
ÆQUATOR.

Houres	Degrees of the Æquator.	Minutes	Degrees & Minutes of the Æquator.	Minutes	Degrees & Minutes of the Æquator.
1	15	1	0 15	31	7 45
2	30	2	0 30	32	8 0
3	45	3	0 45	33	8 15
4	60	4	1 0	34	8 30
5	75	5	1 15	35	8 45
6	90	6	1 30	36	9 0
7	105	7	1 45	37	9 15
8	120	8	2 0	38	9 30
9	135	9	2 15	39	9 45
10	150	10	2 30	40	10 0
11	165	11	2 45	41	10 15
12	180	12	3 0	42	10 30
13	195	13	3 15	43	10 45
14	210	14	3 30	44	11 0
15	225	15	3 45	45	11 15
16	240	16	4 0	46	11 30
17	255	17	4 15	47	11 45
18	270	18	4 30	48	12 0
19	285	19	4 45	49	12 15
20	300	20	5 0	50	12 30
21	315	21	5 15	51	12 45
22	330	22	5 30	52	13 0
23	345	23	5 45	53	13 15
24	360	24	6 0	54	13 30
		25	6 15	55	13 45
		26	6 30	56	14 0
		27	6 45	57	14 15
		28	7 0	58	14 30
		29	7 15	59	14 45
		30	7 30	60	15 0

A Canon or Table of

Converting Houres and
Minutes of an Hour,
into Minutes of
the Day.

H	D	'	"	H	D	'	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	0	2	30	31	1	17	30
2	0	5	0	32	1	20	0
3	0	7	30	33	1	22	30
4	0	10	0	34	1	25	0
5	0	12	30	35	1	27	30
6	0	15	0	36	1	30	0
7	0	17	30	37	1	32	30
8	0	20	0	38	1	35	0
9	0	22	30	39	1	37	30
10	0	25	0	40	1	40	0
11	0	27	30	41	1	42	30
12	0	30	0	42	1	45	0
13	0	32	30	43	1	47	30
14	0	35	0	44	1	50	0
15	0	37	30	45	1	52	30
16	0	40	0	46	1	55	0
17	0	42	30	47	1	57	30
18	0	45	0	48	2	0	0
19	0	47	30	49	2	2	30
20	0	50	0	50	2	5	0
21	0	52	30	51	2	7	30
22	0	55	0	52	2	10	0
23	0	57	30	53	2	12	30
24	1	0	0	54	2	15	0
25	1	2	30	55	2	17	30
26	1	5	0	56	2	20	0
27	1	7	30	57	2	22	30
28	1	10	0	58	2	25	0
29	1	12	30	59	2	27	30
30	1	15	0	60	2	30	0

A Canon or Table of

Converting Minutes of the
Day, into Houres, and
minutes of an
Houre.

H	D	'	"	H	D	'	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	0	24	0	31	12	24	0
2	0	48	0	32	12	48	0
3	1	12	0	33	13	12	0
4	1	36	0	34	13	36	0
5	2	0	0	35	14	0	0
6	2	24	0	36	14	24	0
7	2	48	0	37	14	48	0
8	3	12	0	38	15	12	0
9	3	36	0	39	15	36	0
10	4	0	0	40	16	0	0
11	4	24	0	41	16	24	0
12	4	48	0	42	16	48	0
13	5	12	0	43	17	12	0
14	5	36	0	44	17	36	0
15	6	0	0	45	18	0	0
16	6	24	0	46	18	24	0
17	6	48	0	47	18	48	0
18	7	12	0	48	19	12	0
19	7	36	0	49	19	36	0
20	8	0	0	50	20	0	0
21	8	24	0	51	20	24	0
22	8	48	0	52	20	48	0
23	9	12	0	53	21	12	0
24	9	36	0	54	21	36	0
25	10	0	0	55	22	0	0
26	10	24	0	56	22	24	0
27	10	48	0	57	22	48	0
28	11	12	0	58	23	12	0
29	11	36	0	59	23	36	0
30	12	0	0	60	24	0	0

A Catalogue of some of the chiefest Cities in the World,
Shewing the temporarie Difference of their Meridians from London,
with the height of the Pole in each Place. Collected out of the
best Geographical Tables now extant, and compared
with the Observations of Longomontanus, Kepler,
Eichstade, Bullialdus, and other the
most approved Authors.

Names of the Cities.	Diff. of Merid. H m	Heig. Pole. D m	Names of the Cities.	Diff. of Merid. H m	Heig. of Pole D m
Aberden in Scotland.	0 9 S	58 40	St. Malo.	0 20 S	48 44
Belgrade in Hungarie.	1 24 A	45 16	Mexico. (Pegu.)	6 50 S	20 6
Alexandria in Egypt.	2 36 A	30 58	Macao in the Kingdom of	7 9 A	19 30
Amberg.	0 48 A	49 32	Malico in East India.	7 19 A	2 24
Amsterdam in Holland.	0 21 A	52 24	Maliapur, the Sepul. of St.	6 13 A	13 0
Antwerp in Brabant.	0 18 A	51 12	Morocco. (Thomas.)	0 31 S	31 15
Aquilgrane.	0 26 A	50 48	Marpurg in Hestia.	0 33 A	50 43
Arum, of the Arabian A			Mecha in Arabia.	3 23 A	23 0
Astrologer call'd the mid-	5 37 A	00 00	Messane in Sicilia.	1 6 A	37 52
dles of the World.			Middleburg in Zeland.	0 16 A	51 30
Athens in Greece.	1 51 A	37 42	Coningsburge, Mons regius	1 28 A	55 8
Augsburg in Swethland.	0 46 A	48 22	Mentz in Germany (Pr.)	0 45 A	
Orleans in France.	0 00	48 8	Munster in Westphalia.	0 28 A	51 54
Bamberg.	0 43 A	49 57	Madrid, seat of K. of Spain.	0 11 S	40 45
Babylon in Caldea.	3 40 A	35 0	Mount Sinai.	2 40 A	30 0
Barcino in Catalonia.	0 10 A	40 45	Narbon in France.	0 1 A	43 26
Bethlehem.	2 46 A	31 50	Nassaw.	0 42 A	50 16
Breme in Saxony.	0 34 A	53 8	Niniwe in Assyria.	3 38 A	35 50
Bruxles in Brabant.	0 16 A	50 48	Naples in Italy.	1 1 A	40 42
Brunswick in Saxony.	0 41 A	52 16	Norimberge in Germany.	0 46 A	49 26
Burdeaux in France.	0 12 S	45 47	Presburg in Hungary.	1 9 A	48 25
Calice in France.	0 00	50 52	Paris in France.	0 2 A	48 51
Calicure in East India.	5 50 A	11 30	Prague in Bohemia.	0 56 A	50 56
Carthage in Affrick.	0 40 A	34 50	Padua.	0 49 A	36 25
Cassels in Hestia.	0 36 A	51 19	Pergamus.	2 10 A	41 8
Compostella in Spain.	0 38 S	43 0	Quinzoy.	11 28 A	37 40
Constantinople.	2 18 A	43 0	Rome in Italy.	0 50 A	42 2
Conimbria in Lusitania.	0 37 S	40 15	Ravensburge in Bavaria.	0 41 A	47 45
Cracovia in Poland.	1 21 A	49 58	Rotterdam in Holland.	0 14 A	51 55
Damascus in Syria.	3 16 A	34 0	Rochell.	0 4 S	45 49
Dantzick.	1 18 A	54 23	Roan in Normandy.	0 6 A	49 30
Edenburgh in Scotland.	0 11 S	57 6	Salisburge in Bavaria.	0 54 A	47 42
Ephesus.	2 17 A	38 18	Spier upoh the Rhene.	0 35 A	49 24
Ferraria in Italy.	0 43 A	44 45	Stetine in Germany.	0 58 A	53 36
Fesse in Mauritania.	0 16 S	33 15	Smyrna in Asia.	2 14 A	38 50
Francford upon Odar.	1 00 A	52 20	Stockholm in Swethland.	1 1 A	58 50
Francford upon Moene.	0 32 A	50 7	Syracusa in Sicilie.	1 5 A	36 50
Fruenburg in Prussia.	1 20 A	54 29	Theffalonica.	1 45 A	41 32
Gadiz, or Cadiz.	0 24 S	36 10	Tripolis in Syria.	3 0 A	34 50
Geneva.	0 26 A	45 54	Tubing Wittenburge.	0 38 A	48 34
Gaunt in Flanders.	0 16 A	50 54	Trier.	0 26 A	49 50
Goa in India.	5 48 A	16 0	Torge in Mifnia.	0 53 A	51 33
Ter-Goofe in Zeland.	0 16 A	51 30	Copenhagen in Denmark.	0 50 A	55 43
Hamburg in Holfatia.	0 39 A	33 43	Valence in Spain.	0 4 A	39 30
Heidelburge.	0 35 A	49 36	Venice.	0 48 A	45 15
Hierusalem.	3 5 A	32 10	Vienna in Austria.	1 5 A	48 22
Ingolstade.	0 47 A	48 42	Weymar.	0 46 A	51 8
Lisborne in Portugall.	0 36 S	38 45	Ulme in Lower Swethland.	0 42 A	48 24
Lyons in France.	0 20 A	45 16	Uraniburge the seat of Astr6:	0 50 A	55 54
Leydon.	0 19 A	32 10	Ulißippo in Portugall.	0 35 S	38 45
LONDON.	0 00	51 32	Worms.	0 29 A	50 25
Lubeck in Saxony.	0 40 A	53 58	Wittenburg in Saxony.	0 52 A	51 52
Magdeburg in Saxony.	0 47 A	52 16			

A Catalogue of some of the most eminent Cities and Towns in England and Ireland, wherein is shewed the Difference of their Meridians from London, with the height of the Pole Artique. Many whereof are set down according to the Authors own Observation, the rest by their Bearing and Distance, &c.

Names of the Cities.	Differ of Meridiā		Height of Pole		Names of the Cities.	Differ. of Mer Pole.		
	H	m	D	m		H	m	D m
S. Albons.	0	1 s	51	55	Lincolne.	0	01 s	53 15
Barwick.	0	6 s	55	49	Middle of the Isle of Man.	0	17 s	54 22
Bedford.	0	2 s	52	18	Nottingham.	0	04 s	53 03
Bristol.	0	11 s	51	32	Newarke.	0	03 s	53 02
Boston.	0	0	53	2	Newcastle.	0	06 s	54 58
Cambridge.	0	1 a	52	17	N. Luffingham, <i>sedes Author.</i>	0	03 s	52 41
Canterbury.	0	5 a	51	27	Norwich.	0	04 a	52 44
Carlisle.	0	10 s	54	57	Northampton.	0	04 s	52 18
Chester.	0	11 s	53	20	Oxford.	0	05 s	51 54
Coventry.	0	4 s	52	30	Okenham.	0	03 s	52 44
Carmarthen.	0	17 s	52	2	Peterborough.	0	02 s	52 35
Chichester.	0	3 s	50	56	Richmond.	0	06 s	54 26
Colchester.	0	5 a	52	4	Rocheſter.	0	03 a	51 28
Darby.	0	5 s	53	6	S. Michaels Mount in Corn.	0	23 s	50 38
Dublin in Ireland.	0	26 s	53	11	Stafford.	0	08 s	52 55
Duresme.	0	5 s	54	45	Stamford.	0	02 s	52 41
Dartmouth.	0	15 s	50	32	Shrewsbury.	0	11 s	52 48
Eely.	0	1 a	52	20	Tredah in Ireland.	0	27 s	53 38
Grantham.	0	2 s	52	58	Uppingham in Rutland.	0	03 s	52 40
Gloceſter.	0	9 s	52	00	Warwick.	0	06 s	52 25
Halifax.	0	6 s	53	49	Wincheſter.	0	05 s	51 10
Hartford.	0	1 s	51	50	Waterford in Ireland.	0	27 s	52 22
Hereford.	0	11 s	52	14	Worceſter.	0	09 s	52 20
Huntington.	0	1 s	52	19	Yarmouth.	0	06 a	52 45
Hull.	0	1 s	53	50	York.	0	04 s	54 00
Lancaſter.	0	11 s	54	8	LONDON.	0	00	51 32
Leiceſter.	0	4 s	52	40				

These places in *England* are for the most part exactly rectified by the Author: but the Catalogue of *forreign Cities* (which is collected out of the best Authors that have yet wrote) is not consentaneous to Observation: As *Uraniburge* ought to be (by my Observation) from *London* 1 *houre* 3 *min.* *Rome* 1 *houre* 6 *min.* *Paris* 10 *min.* *Venice* 1 *houre* 3 *min.* &c.

A Table

A Table of the Reduction of the Dayes of the Julian Year to Dayes of the Gregorian Year, & contra.

From the 5 of <i>Octo.</i>	<i>Anno Dom.</i>	Add Days		<i>Anno Dom.</i>	Add Days		<i>Anno Dom.</i>	Add Days
	1582							
From the 24 of <i>Feb.</i>	B 1600	10		3100	22		4600	33
	1700	11	B	3200	22		4700	34
	1800	12		3300	23	B	4800	34
	1900	13		3400	24		4900	35
	B 2000	13		3500	25		5000	36
	2100	14	B	3600	25		5100	37
	2200	15		3700	26	B	5200	37
	2300	16		3800	27		5300	38
	B 2400	16		3900	28		5400	39
	2500	17	B	4000	28		5500	40
	2600	18		4100	29	B	5600	40
	2700	19		4200	30		5700	41
	B 2800	19		4300	31		5800	42
	2900	20	B	4400	31		5900	43
	3000	21		4500	32	B	6000	43

FOrasmuch as the Earth in the space of 365 Days, 5 hours, 48' 55", doth make her Annuall Revolution in her peculiar Orbit, departing from some known Point thereof, and returning to the same again, which we call the Tropicall year, it therefore cometh to passe, that the Julian year containing 365 Days, 6 Hours, (as it was formerly established by the Church) must needs exceed the true year 11' 55", which Defect, since the first establishment thereof, hath much altered, not onely the Paschall solemnity, but also the Equinoxes and Solstices, and therefore Pope Gregory 13, to bring the Paschall solemnity, and the Equinoxes and Solstices to their Seats, (they were in, at the time of the Nicene Councell, Anno 322, (for the Equinox was then the 21 of March) he ordered, that, for its Restitution, there should be 10 days omitted in the moneth of October 1582, and so the 5 day should be accounted the 15, and from thence so to continue till the year 1700, Feb. 24, at which time the Gregorian year must exceed the Julian 11 days, and from that year inclusive every 4 Centenarie to be Bissextile, and the three former Centenaries of years, to be Common years, and no Intercalation to be observed in them, whereby every 400 years shall gain 3 days of what the Julian loses, and this is to be observed after the year 1600. See *Magnus Can. 10 & 11. in Equab. & Apparent. Mot. Tab. & Origan. Part. 1 Ephemeridum*. The Excesse or Difference of which accounts we have till the year 6000, given you in the former Table.

When therefore you are to reduce Days of the Julian year into the Days of the Gregorian year, enter the Table, and the Days there found adde to the days of the Julian year given. Admit the time proposed were the 5 of May 2310, therefore against 2300, I finde 16 days, which being added to the 5 day maketh 21. So that I conclude the 5 of May 2310 *Stylo Juliano*, is the 21 of the same Moneth *Stylo Gregoriano*.

A Table of the Equation of Civill Dayes (placing the Aphelion of the Earth in the 6th of *Cancer*) which may serve, without any sensible error, for this and the ensuing Age.

Degr.	Substr.	Add.	Add.	Substr.	Substr.	Substr.	Add.	Add.	Add.	Add.	Add.	Substr.	Substr.
0	4	044	416	230	267	075	074	0412	0911	110	2610	2711	43
1	3	444	546	160	437	134	534	2412	1810	580	5010	4111	35
2	3	245	056	091	007	194	394	4412	2510	430	2610	5311	25
3	3	065	176	011	187	234	245	0412	3310	290	5211	0511	16
4	2	465	285	531	357	264	095	2412	4010	131	1911	1711	05
5	2	265	385	431	527	293	545	4412	469	571	4411	2710	54
6	2	065	475	332	097	313	386	0412	519	392	0911	3710	42
7	1	475	565	232	277	333	226	2312	569	212	3511	4710	30
8	1	276	045	122	437	343	056	4313	009	022	5911	5410	17
9	1	086	115	012	597	342	477	0213	038	433	2512	0210	04
10	0	486	194	493	167	332	317	2013	058	233	5012	089	51
11	0	296	254	363	327	322	137	3913	078	044	1412	149	37
12	0	106	314	233	477	311	547	5813	087	434	3812	199	22
13	0	096	364	104	027	281	368	1513	087	225	0212	249	08
14	0	276	413	564	177	251	188	3313	077	005	2512	278	52
15	0	456	463	424	327	220	598	4913	066	385	4812	308	34
16	1	036	483	274	467	170	409	0713	046	156	1012	318	20
17	1	216	513	135	007	110	209	2313	015	516	3212	338	04
18	1	386	532	575	137	060	019	3812	575	276	5312	347	47
19	1	566	542	425	256	590	199	5412	525	047	1512	337	29
20	2	136	552	265	376	520	4010	0912	474	407	3512	327	12
21	2	296	552	095	496	441	0010	2312	414	157	5512	306	54
22	2	456	541	526	006	361	2010	3712	343	508	1412	286	36
23	3	026	531	366	116	271	4110	5012	273	268	3312	256	17
24	3	176	501	196	216	172	0111	0312	182	398	5112	225	59
25	3	326	471	026	316	062	2211	1612	092	349	0912	175	40
26	3	476	440	456	395	557	4311	2711	582	099	2712	125	21
27	4	016	400	276	475	443	0311	3811	481	439	4312	055	02
28	4	156	350	096	545	323	2311	4911	371	179	5811	584	43
29	4	286	290	087	015	203	4311	5911	250	5210	1311	524	23
30	4	416	230	267	075	074	0412	0911	110	2610	2711	434	04

The Use.

Enter this Table with the Sun's place, finding the Signe on the Head, and the degree in the first Columnne on the left Side, the Common Angle will shew the Equation in Minutes and Seconds, which according to the Titles A or S, must be added or subtracted to or from the equall time given, that it may be made apparent; But the Contrary Title must be applyed when the Apparent is to be converted into the equall.

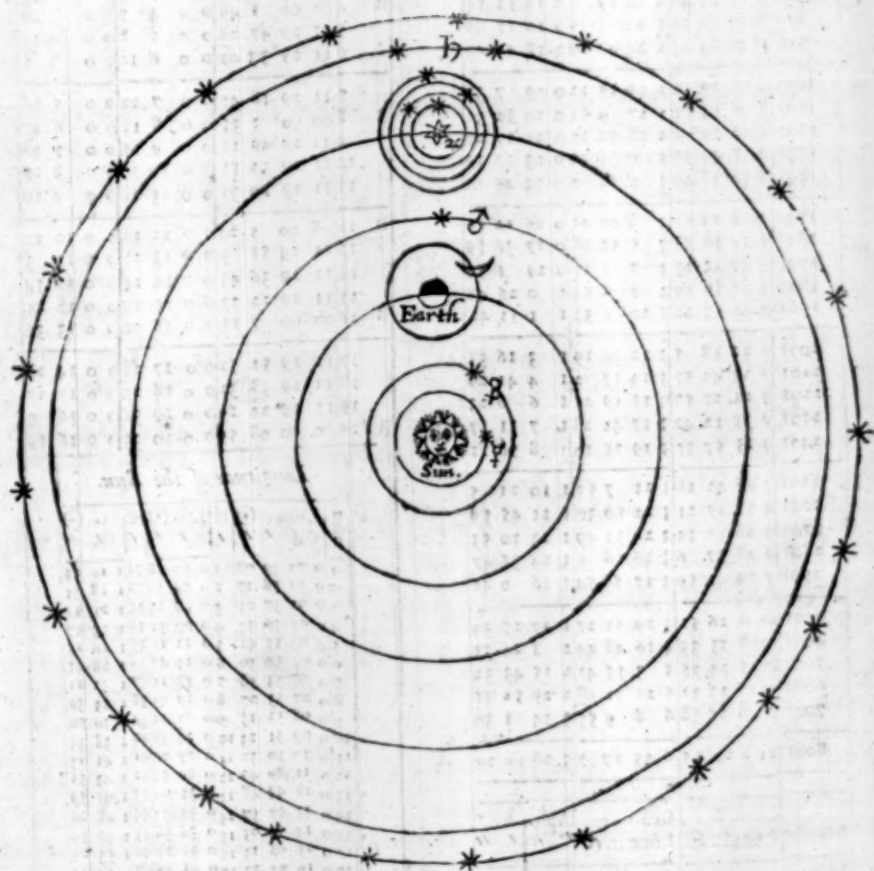
Notation in Romish Epitomes for years beginning 1652
 ending 1658 printed 1652 in Chapter 4 being
 introduction to Epitomes of this table is entitled
 A table of designation of natural days yet no alter-
 ation of table now its use

TABLES

TABLES

Of the Middle Motions and *Æ*quations of SOL,
LUNA, SATURN, JUPITER, MARS,
VENUS, and MERCURY.

Veri Mundi Systematis Schema.



Rom. 1. 20. *Invisibilia Dei à creatura Mundi per ea quæ facta sunt intellecta
conspiciuntur.*

L O N D O N:
Printed by ROBERT LEYBOURN, for the
Company of STATIONERS, 1651.

A Table of the middle Motion of the Sun, and Fixed Stars, for Years of the Christian Era, according to the Julian Account.

Years of Christ.	Longitude of ☉ s d "	Aphelion of ☉ s d "	Motion of Fixed * s d "
001	9 8 00 31	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
101	9 8 45 24	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
201	9 9 30 16	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
301	9 10 15 09	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
401	9 11 00 01	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
501	9 11 44 54	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
601	9 12 29 47	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
701	9 13 14 40	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
801	9 13 59 32	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
901	9 14 44 25	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1001	9 15 29 18	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1101	9 16 14 11	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1201	9 16 59 03	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1301	9 17 43 56	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1401	9 18 28 49	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1501	9 19 13 41	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1601	9 19 58 34	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1701	9 20 43 27	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1801	9 21 28 19	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
1901	9 22 13 12	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2001	9 22 58 05	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2101	9 23 42 57	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2201	9 24 27 50	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2301	9 25 12 43	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2401	9 25 57 35	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2501	9 26 42 28	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2601	9 27 27 21	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2701	9 28 12 14	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2801	9 28 57 06	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
2901	9 29 41 59	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
3001	10 0 26 52	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
4001	10 8 25 39	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
5001	10 15 24 25	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
6001	10 22 23 12	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
7001	11 0 21 58	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
8001	11 8 20 45	2 8 20 39	4 58 38
Com. Year. Leap-year Aph. fix. *			
Months Longit. ☉ Longit. ☉ s d "			
Januar.	0 00 00 00	0 0 00 00	0 00 00
Febru.	1 00 33 18	0 0 33 18	0 05 04
March	1 18 09 11	0 1 18 09	0 09 09
April	2 28 42 30	1 2 28 42	0 13 13
May	3 28 16 39	2 3 28 16	0 18 20
June	4 28 49 58	3 4 28 49	0 22 26
July	5 28 24 75	4 5 28 24	0 26 31
August	6 28 57 25	5 6 28 57	0 29 36
Septeb.	7 29 30 44	6 7 29 30	0 33 41
Octob.	8 29 4 54	7 8 29 04	0 37 46
Nov.	9 29 38 12	8 9 29 38	0 41 51
Decem.	10 29 12 21	9 10 29 12	0 45 56

A Table of the Annual Motion of the Sun and Fixed Stars, for supplying the intermediate Years of the former Table.

Years included.	Longitude of ☉ s d "	Aphelion of ☉ s d "	Motion of the fixed * s d "
8000	00 35 54	0 1 22 10	1 7 55
6000	00 26 56	0 1 1 38	0 50 57
4000	00 17 57	0 0 41 50	0 33 58
2000	00 8 59	0 0 20 33	0 17 59
1111	29 45 40	0 0 1 20	0 05 11
2111	29 31 20	0 0 2 40	0 1 42
3111	29 16 59	0 0 3 50	0 2 33
4000	00 1 48	0 0 4 70	0 3 24
5111	29 47 28	0 0 5 80	0 4 15
6111	29 33 07	0 0 6 100	0 5 5
7111	29 18 47	0 0 7 120	0 5 56
8000	00 3 35	0 0 8 130	0 6 47
9111	29 49 15	0 0 9 150	0 7 38
10111	29 34 55	0 0 10 160	0 8 29
11111	29 20 35	0 0 11 180	0 9 20
12061	00 5 23	0 0 12 200	0 10 11
13111	29 51 3	0 0 13 210	0 11 3
14111	29 36 43	0 0 14 230	0 11 54
15111	29 22 23	0 0 15 250	0 12 45
16000	00 7 11	0 0 16 260	0 13 36
17111	29 52 51	0 0 17 280	0 14 26
18111	29 38 31	0 0 18 290	0 15 17
19111	29 24 10	0 0 19 310	0 16 8
20000	00 08 59	0 0 20 330	0 16 59

Longitude of the Sun.

Days	Longit. ☉ s d "	H. Longit. ☉ s d "	H. on ☉ s d "
1	0 00 59 08	10 02 28 31	1 16 23
2	0 01 58 17	10 04 56 32	1 18 51
3	0 02 57 25	10 07 24 33	1 21 19
4	0 03 56 33	10 09 51 34	1 23 47
5	0 04 55 42	10 12 19 35	1 26 15
6	0 05 54 50	10 14 47 36	1 28 43
7	0 06 53 58	10 17 15 37	1 31 11
8	0 07 53 07	10 19 43 38	1 33 39
9	0 08 52 15	10 22 11 39	1 36 06
10	0 09 51 23	10 24 39 40	1 38 34
11	0 10 50 32	10 27 07 41	1 41 02
12	0 11 49 40	10 29 35 42	1 43 30
13	0 12 48 48	10 32 03 43	1 45 58
14	0 13 47 57	10 34 31 44	1 48 26
15	0 14 47 05	10 36 59 45	1 50 54
16	0 15 46 13	10 39 27 46	1 53 22
17	0 16 45 22	10 41 55 47	1 55 50
18	0 17 44 30	10 44 23 48	1 58 18
19	0 18 43 38	10 46 51 49	1 60 46
20	0 19 42 47	10 49 19 50	1 63 14
21	0 20 41 55	10 51 47 51	1 65 42
22	0 21 41 03	10 54 15 52	1 68 10
23	0 22 40 12	10 56 43 53	1 70 38
24	0 23 39 20	10 59 11 54	1 73 06
25	0 24 38 28	11 01 39 55	1 75 34
26	0 25 37 37	11 04 07 56	1 78 02
27	0 26 36 45	11 06 35 57	1 80 30
28	0 27 35 54	11 09 03 58	1 82 58
29	0 28 35 02	11 11 31 59	1 85 26
30	0 29 34 10	11 13 59 60	1 87 54
31	0 30 33 18	11 16 27 61	1 90 22

A Table of the absolute Equation of the Sun.

Signe o.				Signe 1.			
Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.			Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.		
	s	d	"		s	d	"
Equation of ☉ from Earth.				Equation of ☉ from Earth.			
Add.				Add.			
Signe 11.				Signe 10.			
00	0	00	00	0	29	28	50
10	0	58	54	1	0	27	53
20	1	57	49	1	1	26	56
30	2	56	44	1	2	26	0
40	3	55	38	1	3	25	5
50	4	54	33	1	4	24	13
60	5	53	29	1	5	23	25
70	6	52	24	1	6	22	35
80	7	51	20	1	7	21	45
90	8	50	15	1	8	20	56
100	9	49	10	1	9	20	7
110	10	48	06	1	10	19	16
120	11	47	02	1	11	18	25
130	12	45	59	1	12	17	39
140	13	44	56	1	13	16	53
150	14	43	53	1	14	16	7
160	15	42	50	1	15	15	22
170	16	41	47	1	16	14	38
180	17	40	44	1	17	13	53
190	18	39	41	1	18	13	11
200	19	38	39	1	19	12	30
210	20	37	37	1	20	11	48
220	21	36	36	1	21	11	8
230	22	35	37	1	22	10	29
240	23	34	38	1	23	9	50
250	24	32	39	1	24	9	14
260	25	32	41	1	25	8	39
270	26	31	43	1	26	8	3
280	27	30	45	1	27	7	29
290	28	29	47	1	28	6	57
300	29	28	50	1	29	6	24

A Table of the absolute \mathcal{A} equation of the Sun.

Signe 4.				Signe 5.			
D ^g	Anomalie co-aquated.			D ^g	Anomalie co-aquated.		
	s	D	"		s	D	"
Equati. \odot Substrat.				Equati. \odot Substrat.			
Distance of \odot fr \circ Earth.				Distance of \odot fr \circ Earth.			
03	29	7	22	1	47	43	99135
14	0	7	56	1	46	40	99107
24	1	8	30	1	45	34	99080
35	2	9	5	1	44	26	99053
44	3	9	42	1	43	17	99027
54	4	10	18	1	42	5	99002
64	5	10	55	1	40	50	98977
74	6	11	35	1	39	34	98952
84	7	12	14	1	38	16	98928
94	8	12	54	1	36	56	98904
104	9	13	36	1	35	35	98879
114	10	14	17	1	34	13	98855
124	11	14	59	1	32	49	98832
134	12	15	44	1	31	22	98809
144	13	16	28	1	29	53	98786
154	14	17	13	1	28	22	98764
164	15	17	59	1	26	50	98741
174	16	18	44	1	25	16	98718
184	17	19	31	1	23	40	98696
194	18	20	20	1	22	3	98675
204	19	21	9	1	20	25	98654
214	20	21	57	1	18	45	98634
224	21	22	46	1	17	4	98615
234	22	23	34	1	15	21	98597
244	23	24	23	1	13	36	98578
254	24	25	12	1	11	49	98559
264	25	26	4	1	10	1	98541
274	26	26	59	1	8	12	98523
284	27	27	55	1	6	21	98506
294	28	28	51	1	4	29	98489
304	29	29	49	1	2	36	98477
Add.				Add.			
Signe 7.				Signe 6.			

A Table of the middle Motion of the Moon, for Years of the Christian *Æra*, according to the Julian Account.

Years of Christ.	Longitude of C s d "	Aphelion of C s d "	Node Ascen. s d "
101	4 02 34 49	9 10 14 55	8 28 32 53
101	2 10 23 29	0 29 32 46	4 14 21 46
201	0 18 12 09	4 18 50 37	0 00 10 39
301	10 26 00 49	8 08 08 28	7 15 59 33
401	9 03 49 29	11 27 26 19	3 01 48 26
501	7 11 38 09	3 16 44 10	10 17 37 19
601	5 19 26 49	7 06 02 01	6 03 26 12
701	3 27 15 29	10 25 19 52	1 19 15 05
801	2 05 04 09	2 14 37 42	9 05 03 58
901	0 12 52 49	6 03 55 33	4 20 52 52
1001	10 20 41 29	9 23 13 24	0 06 41 45
1101	8 28 30 09	1 12 31 15	7 22 30 38
1201	7 06 18 49	5 01 49 06	3 08 19 31
1301	5 14 07 29	8 21 06 57	10 24 05 25
1401	3 21 56 09	0 10 24 48	6 09 57 18
1501	1 29 44 49	3 29 42 39	1 25 46 11
1601	0 07 33 29	7 19 00 30	9 11 35 04
1701	10 15 22 09	11 08 18 21	4 27 23 57
1801	8 23 10 49	2 27 36 12	0 13 12 50
1901	7 00 59 29	6 16 54 03	7 29 01 43
2001	5 08 48 09	10 06 11 54	3 14 50 36
2101	3 16 36 49	1 25 29 45	11 00 39 30
2201	1 24 25 29	5 14 47 36	6 16 28 23
2301	0 2 14 09	9 04 05 27	2 02 17 16
2401	10 10 02 49	0 23 23 18	9 18 06 09
2501	8 17 51 29	4 12 41 09	5 03 55 02
2601	6 25 40 09	8 01 58 59	0 19 43 55
2701	5 03 28 49	11 21 16 50	8 05 32 48
2801	3 11 17 29	3 10 34 41	3 21 21 42
2901	1 19 06 09	6 29 52 32	11 07 10 35
3001	11 26 54 49	10 19 10 23	6 22 59 28
4001	6 15 01 29	11 02 08 37	10 01 08 21
5001	1 03 08 09	11 15 07 06	1 09 17 14
6001	7 21 14 49	11 28 05 35	3 17 26 07
7001	2 09 21 29	0 01 04 04	6 25 35 00
8001	8 27 28 09	0 14 02 33	10 03 43 53

Months of the Common Year.

Januar.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Febru.	1 18 28 6	0 3 27 13	0 1 38 30
March	2 27 24 26	0 6 34 23	0 3 7 28
April	3 15 52 32	0 10 1 37	0 4 45 57
May	4 21 10 20	13 22 9	0 6 21 16
June	6 9 38 8	0 16 49 22	0 7 59 46
July	7 14 55 39	0 20 9 55	0 9 35 6
August	9 3 23 44	0 23 37 8	0 11 13 35
Septbr	10 21 51 50	0 27 4 21	0 12 52 5
Octobr.	11 27 9 21	0 24 53	0 14 27 24
Nov.	1 15 37 26	3 52 7	0 16 5 54
Decem	2 20 54 57	7 12 39	0 17 41 13

In the Bissextile Year, after February complete, add the motion of one day to the Sum; as in March in the Common Year, the middle Longitude of C is 12° 24' 26", but in the Bissextile (by adding the Diurnal motion 13' 10" 35") it is 22° 10' 35' 1".

A Table of the middle Motion of the Moon for supplying the intermediate Years of the former Table.

Years included.	Longitude of C s d "	Aphelion of C s d "	Node Ascen. s d "
80	5 24 14 56	0 15 26 16	3 17 20 54
60	1 10 41 12	9 11 34 42	2 20 30 40
40	8 27 07 28	6 07 43 8	1 23 40 27
20	4 13 33 44	3 03 51 34	0 26 50 13
1	4 09 23 03	1 10 39 54	0 19 19 43
2	8 18 46 05	2 21 19 49	1 08 39 26
3	0 28 09 07	4 01 59 43	1 27 59 09
B 4	5 20 42 45	5 12 46 20	2 17 23 03
5	10 00 05 47	6 23 26 14	3 06 41 46
6	2 09 28 49	8 04 06 08	3 26 01 29
7	6 18 51 52	9 14 46 3	4 15 21 12
B 8	11 11 25 29	10 25 32 39	5 04 44 05
9	3 20 42 31	0 06 12 32	5 24 03 48
10	8 00 11 34	1 16 52 27	6 13 23 32
11	0 09 34 36	2 27 32 21	7 02 43 15
B 12	5 02 08 14	4 08 18 57	7 22 06 08
13	9 11 31 16	5 18 58 51	8 11 25 51
14	1 20 54 18	6 29 38 45	9 00 45 34
15	6 00 17 21	8 10 18 40	9 20 05 17
B 16	10 22 50 58	9 21 05 16	10 09 28 11
17	3 02 14 02	11 01 45 10	10 28 47 54
18	7 11 37 04	0 12 25 04	11 18 07 37
19	11 21 00 06	1 23 04 57	0 07 27 20
B 20	4 13 33 44	3 03 51 34	0 26 50 13

Days	Longitude C s d "	Aph. C s d "	Node C s d "	Hours	Lon. C s d "	Aph. C s d "	Node C s d "
1	0 13 10 35	0 6 41 0	3 11	1	0 32 56	0 7 0	8
2	0 26 21 10	13 22 0	6 21	2	1 5 53	0 33 0	16
3	1 09 31 45	20 30 9	9 32	3	1 38 49	0 50 0	24
4	1 22 42 20	26 44 0	12 43	4	2 11 49	1 7 0	32
5	2 05 52 55	33 25 0	15 53	5	2 44 46	1 24 0	40
6	2 19 03 30	40 6 0	19 4	6	3 17 39	1 40 0	48
7	3 02 14 05	46 48 0	22 14	7	3 50 35	1 57 0	56
8	3 15 24 40	53 29 0	25 25	8	4 23 32	2 14 1	4
9	3 28 35 15	0 10 0	28 36	9	4 56 28	2 30 1	12
10	4 11 45 50	6 51 0	31 46	10	5 29 25	2 57 1	19
11	4 24 56 25	13 32 0	34 57	11	6 2 21	3 4 1	27
12	5 08 07 00	20 13 0	38 8	12	6 35 18	3 21 1	35
13	5 21 17 35	26 54 0	41 18	13	7 8 14	3 27 1	43
14	6 04 28 10	33 35 0	44 28	14	7 41 10	3 54 1	51
15	6 17 38 45	40 6 0	47 40	15	8 14 7	4 11 1	59
16	7 00 49 20	46 57 0	50 50	16	8 47 3	4 27 1	7
17	7 13 59 55	53 38 0	54 1	17	9 20 0	4 44 1	15
18	7 27 10 30	0 19 0	57 11	18	9 52 56	5 0 2	23
19	8 10 21 05	7 01 0	0 22	19	10 25 53	5 18 2	31
20	8 23 31 40	13 41 1	3 33	20	10 58 49	5 34 2	39
21	9 06 42 15	20 20 3	6 43	21	11 31 46	5 51 2	47
22	9 19 52 50	27 4 1	9 54	22	12 4 42	6 8 2	55
23	10 03 03 25	33 45 1	13 5	23	12 37 39	6 24 3	3
24	10 16 14 00	40 26 1	16 15	24	13 10 35	6 4 3	11
25	10 29 24 36	47 7 1	19 26	25	13 43 32	6 58 3	19
26	11 12 35 11	53 48 1	22 37	26	14 16 28	7 15 3	27
27	11 25 45 46	0 29 1	25 47	27	14 49 24	7 31 3	34
28	0 08 56 21	7 10 1	82 58	28	15 20 21	7 48 3	42
29	0 22 06 56	13 51 1	32 09	29	15 55 17	8 5 3	50
30	1 05 17 31	20 32 1	35 19	30	16 28 14	8 22 3	58
31	1 18 28 06	27 13 1	38 30				

A Table of the absolute \mathcal{A} equation of the first inequality of the Moon.

Signe 0.								Signe 1.							
Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. C			Distance of C frō Earth.	Degrés	Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.				Distance of C frō Earth.
	S	D	'	"	D	'	"				S	D	'	"	
00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4225			0	28	43	49	4204
10	0	57	23	0	5	3		4225			0	29	41	31	4202
20	1	54	41	0	9	59		4225			1	0	39	15	4201
30	2	52	10	14	14	56		4225			1	1	37	2	4199
40	3	49	21	19	19	55		4225			1	2	34	50	4198
50	4	46	42	24	24	54		4224			1	3	32	40	4196
60	5	44	30	29	29	53		4224			1	4	30	31	4194
70	6	41	24	34	34	52		4224			1	5	28	25	4192
80	7	38	46	39	39	50		4223			1	6	26	21	4191
90	8	36	70	44	44	47		4223			1	7	24	18	4189
100	9	33	31	49	49	43		4223			1	8	22	17	4187
110	10	30	54	54	54	37		4222			1	9	20	16	4185
120	11	28	17	59	59	29		4222			1	10	18	17	4183
130	12	25	41	4	4	20		4221			1	11	16	20	4181
140	13	23	51	9	9	11		4220			1	12	14	25	4179
150	14	20	30	14	14	1		4220			1	13	12	32	4177
160	15	17	55	18	18	50		4219			1	14	10	42	4174
170	16	15	21	23	23	38		4218			1	15	8	54	4171
180	17	12	48	28	28	25		4217			1	16	7	10	4169
190	18	10	17	33	33	10		4216			1	17	5	27	4167
200	19	7	46	37	37	53		4215			1	18	3	47	4164
210	20	5	16	42	42	32		4214			1	19	2	8	4162
220	21	2	48	47	47	7		4213			1	20	0	33	4160
230	22	0	21	51	51	41		4212			1	20	58	58	4157
240	22	57	56	56	56	14		4211			1	21	57	25	4155
250	23	55	32	0	0	45		4210			1	22	55	53	4154
260	24	53	9	5	5	14		4209			1	23	54	25	4152
270	25	50	48	9	9	41		4207			1	24	53	0	4150
280	26	48	28	14	14	9		4206			1	25	51	36	4148
290	27	46	9	18	18	35		4205			1	26	50	16	4145
300	28	43	49	23	23	0		4204			1	27	48	58	4143
Add.								Add.							
Signe 11.								Signe 10.							

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of the Moon.

Signe 2.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-equated.				Equation Subtracted.		Distance of C from Earth.		
	s	d	'	"	d	'	"		
0	1	27	48	58	4	11	44		4143
1	1	28	47	43	4	14	27		4141
2	1	29	46	30	4	17	2		4138
3	2	0	45	18	4	18	30		4135
4	2	1	44	12	4	21	56		4133
5	2	2	43	6	4	24	20		4130
6	2	3	42		3	4	26	41	4127
7	2	4	41		1	4	28	57	4125
8	2	5	40		5	4	30	11	4122
9	2	6	39	10	4	3	33	18	4119
10	2	7	38	16	4	3	35	20	4116
11	2	8	37	25	4	3	37	19	4113
12	2	9	36	38	4	3	39	8	4110
13	2	10	35	55	4	4	41	0	4107
14	2	11	35	15	4	4	42	50	4104
15	2	12	34	35	4	4	44	41	4101
16	2	13	34	11	4	4	46	5	4098
17	2	14	33	28	4	4	47	29	4096
18	2	15	32	53	4	4	48	47	4093
19	2	16	32	27	4	5	0	3	4090
20	2	17	32	1	4	5	1	17	4087
21	2	18	31	38	4	5	2	28	4084
22	2	19	31	17	4	5	3	33	4081
23	2	20	31	0	4	5	4	30	4078
24	2	21	30	46	4	5	5	22	4075
25	2	22	30	34	4	5	6	9	4072
26	2	23	30	25	4	5	6	51	4069
27	2	24	30	19	4	5	7	27	4066
28	2	25	30	16	4	5	7	58	4063
29	2	26	30	17	4	5	8	25	4060
30	2	27	30	18	4	5	8	42	4057
Add.									
Signe 9.									

Signe 3.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-equated.				Equation Subtracted.		Distance of C from Earth.		
	s	d	'	"	d	'	"		
2	27	30	18	4	58	42		4057	30
2	28	30	24	4	58	53		4053	29
2	29	30	31	4	58	59		4050	28
3	0	30	41	4	58	58		4047	27
3	1	30	55	4	58	50		4044	26
3	2	31	10	4	58	36		4041	25
3	3	31	29	4	58	17		4038	24
3	4	31	50	4	57	56		4035	23
3	5	32	14	4	57	31		4032	22
3	6	32	40	4	57	2		4029	21
3	7	33	9	4	56	28		4026	20
3	8	33	41	4	55	45		4023	19
3	9	34	16	4	54	52		4020	18
3	10	34	55	4	53	54		4017	17
3	11	35	45	4	52	54		4014	16
3	12	36	16	4	51	51		4010	15
3	13	37	0	4	50	45		4007	14
3	14	37	46	4	49	36		4004	13
3	15	38	35	4	48	21		4001	12
3	16	39	27	4	47	2		3998	11
3	17	40	24	4	45	37		3995	10
3	18	41	23	4	44	4		3992	9
3	19	42	23	4	42	25		3989	8
3	20	43	24	4	40	38		3986	7
3	21	44	32	4	38	47		3983	6
3	22	45	40	4	36	50		3980	5
3	23	46	50	4	34	46		3977	4
3	24	48	24	4	32	39		3975	3
3	25	49	17	4	30	26		2972	2
3	26	50	34	4	28	6		3969	1
3	27	51	53	4	25	39		3966	0
Add.									
Signe 8.									

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of the Moon.

Signe 4.										Signe 5.									
Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equation Substrait				Dist. (frô Earth.	Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equation Substrait				Dist. (frô Earth.
	S	D	'	"	D	'	"	S			D	'	"	D	'	"			
0	3	27	51	53	4	25	39	3966		30	4	28	46	45	2	36	2	3899	
1	3	28	53	14	4	23	7	3963		29	4	29	49	12	31	18		3897	
2	3	29	54	37	4	20	28	3960		28	5	0	51	16	2	26	31	3895	
3	4	0	56	44	4	17	52	3958		27	5	1	53	32	2	21	41	3898	
4	4	1	57	34	4	15	6	3955		26	5	2	55	50	2	16	52	3893	
5	4	2	59	54	4	12	14	3953		25	5	3	58	8	2	11	58	3891	
6	4	4	0	38	4	9	18	3950		24	5	5	0	28	2	7	2	3890	
7	4	5	2	13	4	6	18	3948		23	3	6	2	48	2	2	3	3889	
8	4	6	3	50	4	3	13	3945		22	5	7	5	11	1	57	1	3887	
9	4	7	5	27	4	0	3	3943		21	5	8	7	34	1	51	57	3886	
10	4	8	7	73	5	6	47	3940		20	5	9	9	58	1	46	51	3885	
11	4	9	8	49	3	53	24	3938		19	5	10	12	22	1	41	44	3884	
12	4	10	10	33	3	49	56	3935		18	5	11	14	48	1	36	34	3883	
13	4	11	12	19	3	46	24	3933		17	5	12	17	15	1	31	22	3882	
14	4	12	14	83	4	42	48	3930		16	5	13	19	42	1	26	8	3881	
15	4	13	15	58	3	39	6	3928		15	5	14	22	11	1	20	52	3880	
16	4	14	17	50	3	35	20	3926		14	5	15	24	41	1	15	34	3879	
17	4	15	19	44	3	31	28	3924		13	5	16	27	10	1	10	14	3878	
18	4	16	21	41	3	27	32	3922		12	5	17	29	39	1	4	53	3877	
19	4	17	23	40	3	23	33	3920		11	5	18	32	10	0	59	31	3876	
20	4	18	25	37	3	19	31	3918		10	5	19	34	40	0	54	8	3876	
21	4	19	27	36	3	15	26	3916		9	5	20	37	10	0	48	46	3875	
22	4	20	29	37	3	11	17	3914		8	5	21	39	4	0	43	33	3875	
23	4	21	31	39	3	7	4	3912		7	5	22	42	13	0	38	0	3874	
24	4	22	33	43	3	2	49	3910		6	5	23	44	45	0	32	36	3874	
25	4	23	35	51	2	58	32	3908		5	5	24	47	17	0	27	11	3874	
26	4	24	37	58	2	54	11	3906		4	5	25	49	49	0	21	46	3873	
27	4	25	40	8	2	49	47	3904		3	5	26	51	22	0	16	21	3873	
28	4	26	42	19	2	45	18	3902		2	5	27	54	54	0	10	55	3873	
29	4	27	44	31	2	40	42	3900		1	5	28	57	27	0	5	18	3873	
30	4	28	46	45	2	36	2	3899		0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3873	
Add.										Add.									
Signe 7.										Signe 6.									

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons \mathcal{A} Equation.

Anomalie \mathcal{C} co-equated.	True Distance of \mathcal{C} from \odot , or from her \mathcal{P} to \square										Anomalie \mathcal{C} co-equated.
	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	I	
	D 3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	0	
s	Sub.		Sub.		Sub.		Sub.		Sub.		Sub.
	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	
0	00	0 30	7 010	0 130	0 160	0 190	0 210	0 230	0 250	0 27	12 00
	06	0 30	7 010	0 130	0 170	0 200	0 230	0 260	0 280	0 31	24
	12	0 30	7 010	0 140	0 170	0 210	0 240	0 280	0 310	0 34	18
	18	0 30	6 010	0 140	0 170	0 210	0 250	0 290	0 320	0 36	12
	24	0 30	6 0 90	0 130	0 170	0 210	0 250	0 290	0 330	0 37	6
1	00	0 30	5 0 90	0 120	0 160	0 200	0 250	0 290	0 330	0 38	11 00
	6	0 20	5 0 80	0 110	0 150	0 190	0 240	0 280	0 330	0 38	24
	12	0 20	4 0 70	0 100	0 130	0 180	0 220	0 270	0 320	0 37	18
	18	0 10	3 0 50	0 80	0 120	0 160	0 200	0 250	0 300	0 35	12
	24	0 10	2 0 40	0 60	0 90	0 130	0 170	0 220	0 270	0 33	6
2	00	0 A00	1 0 20	0 40	0 70	0 100	0 140	0 190	0 240	0 29	10 00
	6	0 10	0 A10	0 A00	2 0 40	0 70	0 110	0 150	0 200	0 25	24
	12	0 10	2 0 20	0 A10	0 10 30	0 70	0 110	0 150	0 210	0 21	18
	18	0 20	3 0 40	0 A20	0 A10	2 0 60	0 100	0 150	0 210	0 15	12
	24	0 30	5 0 60	0 70 60	0 50 A30	0 10 50	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	6
3	00	0 40	7 0 90	0 100 100	0 90 80	0 A50	0 A10	0 3 9	0 00	0 00	
	6	0 50	8 0 110	0 130 140	0 140 130	0 110 80	0 A4	0 24	0 24	0 24	24
	12	0 50	10 0 140	0 160 180	0 190 180	0 170 150	0 11	0 18	0 18	0 18	18
	18	0 60	12 0 160	0 200 220	0 240 240	0 240 220	0 19	0 12	0 12	0 12	12
	24	0 70	13 0 190	0 230 260	0 290 300	0 300 290	0 27	0 6	0 6	0 6	6
4	00	0 80	15 0 210	0 260 300	0 340 360	0 370 360	0 35	0 8 00	0 8 00	0 8 00	
	6	0 80	16 0 230	0 290 340	0 380 410	0 430 440	0 43	0 24	0 24	0 24	24
	12	0 90	18 0 250	0 320 380	0 430 470	0 500 510	0 51	0 18	0 18	0 18	18
	18	0 100	19 0 270	0 350 420	0 480 520	0 560 580	0 59	0 12	0 12	0 12	12
	24	0 100	20 0 290	0 380 450	0 520 570	1 21 51	7	0 6	0 6	0 6	6
5	00	0 110	21 0 310	0 400 480	0 560 610	1 21 71	11 14	0 7 00	0 7 00	0 7 00	
	6	0 110	22 0 330	0 420 510	0 590 610	1 12 117	121	0 24	0 24	0 24	24
	12	0 120	23 0 340	0 440 540	1 21 101	171 123	127	0 18	0 18	0 18	18
	18	0 120	24 0 350	0 460 560	1 51 141	211 128	133	0 12	0 12	0 12	12
	24	0 120	24 0 360	0 470 570	1 71 171	251 132	138	0 6	0 6	0 6	6
6	00	0 120	24 0 360	0 480 590	1 91 191	281 136	142	0 6 00	0 6 00	0 6 00	
From \mathcal{C} or \mathcal{P} to \square .	True Distance of \mathcal{C} from \odot from \square to \mathcal{C} or \mathcal{P} .										From \square to \mathcal{C} or \mathcal{P} .
	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	
	D 27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	
	S 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

Above the Scale Ascending, and below the Scale Descending, is to be added, as A demonstrates.

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons Equation.

Anomalie ζ co-aquated.	True Distance of ζ from \odot , or from her δ to \square .										Anomalie ζ co-aquated.
	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	I	
	D	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	0
	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	
	S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	S
6 00	0	12	0	24	0	36	0	48	0	59	1
06	0	12	0	24	0	36	0	48	1	01	10
12	0	12	0	24	0	36	0	48	1	01	11
18	0	12	0	24	0	36	0	48	1	01	11
24	0	12	0	24	0	36	0	48	0	59	1
7 00	0	11	0	23	0	35	0	47	0	58	0
6	0	11	0	22	0	34	0	45	0	57	0
12	0	10	0	21	0	32	0	44	0	55	0
18	0	10	0	20	0	31	0	42	0	53	0
24	0	9	0	19	0	29	0	40	0	50	0
8 00	0	8	0	18	0	27	0	37	0	47	0
6	0	8	0	16	0	25	0	35	0	44	0
12	0	7	0	15	0	23	0	32	0	41	0
18	0	6	0	13	0	21	0	29	0	38	0
24	0	5	0	12	0	18	0	26	0	34	0
9 00	0	4	0	10	0	16	0	23	0	30	0
6	0	4	0	8	0	14	0	20	0	26	0
12	0	3	0	7	0	11	0	16	0	22	0
18	0	2	0	5	0	9	0	13	0	18	0
24	0	1	0	4	0	6	0	10	0	14	0
10 00	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7	0	10	0
6	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7	0
12	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	10	0	3	0
18	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	S	1	0	S
24	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	3	0
11 00	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	5	0
6	0	2	0	5	0	6	0	8	0	9	0
12	0	3	0	5	0	8	0	9	0	11	0
18	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	11	0	13	0
24	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0
12 00	0	3	0	7	0	10	0	13	0	16	0
	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	
	D	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0
	S	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
True Distance of ζ from \odot from \square to δ or δ .											
From δ or \square to δ or δ .											

Above the Scale Ascending, and below the Scale Descending, is to be subtracted, as S demonstrates.

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons *Æ*quation.

True Distance of ☾ from ☉, or from her ♀ to ☐.													Anomalie ☾ co-aquated	
Anomalie ☾ co-aquated		S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Anomalie ☾ co-aquated	
S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	S	D
0	00	0 27	0 29	0 30	0 30	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 30	0 29	0 27	0 26	12	00
	06	0 31	0 33	0 35	0 36	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 37	0 37		24
	12	0 34	0 36	0 39	0 41	0 43	0 44	0 46	0 46	0 47	0 47	0 47		18
	18	0 36	0 39	0 42	0 45	0 48	0 50	0 52	0 54	0 55	0 56	0 56		12
	24	0 37	0 41	0 45	0 48	0 52	0 55	0 57	1 11	1 21	1 41	1 5		6
1	00	0 38	0 42	0 47	0 50	0 55	0 58	1 21	1 51	1 81	1 10	1 12	11	00
	6	0 38	0 42	0 47	0 52	0 57	1 11	1 51	1 91	1 131	1 16	1 19		24
	12	0 37	0 42	0 47	0 52	0 58	1 31	1 71	1 121	1 161	1 20	1 24		18
	18	0 35	0 40	0 46	0 52	0 57	1 31	1 91	1 141	1 191	1 24	1 28		12
	24	0 33	0 38	0 44	0 50	0 56	1 31	1 91	1 141	1 20	1 26	1 31		6
2	00	0 29	0 35	0 41	0 48	0 54	1 11	1 71	1 141	1 20	1 26	1 32	10	00
	6	0 25	0 31	0 38	0 44	0 51	0 58	1 51	1 121	1 191	1 26	1 32		24
	12	0 21	0 27	0 33	0 40	0 47	0 54	1 01	1 91	1 171	1 24	1 31		18
	18	0 15	0 21	0 27	0 34	0 41	0 49	0 56	1 51	1 131	1 21	1 29		12
	24	0 10	0 15	0 21	0 28	0 35	0 43	0 51	0 59	1 71	1 16	1 24		6
3	00	0 A30	0 80	0 140	0 210	0 280	0 360	0 440	0 521	1 110	1 19		9	00
	6	0 40	0 10	0 60	0 130	0 200	0 280	0 360	0 440	0 541	1 31	1 12		24
	12	0 110	0 A70	0 A20	0 40	0 110	0 190	0 270	0 360	0 451	1 55	1 4		18
	18	0 190	0 150	0 100	0 A50	0 20	0 90	0 170	0 260	0 350	0 45	0 55		12
	24	0 270	0 240	0 200	0 140	0 A80	0 A10	0 70	0 150	0 250	0 340	0 44		6
4	00	0 350	0 330	0 290	0 240	0 190	0 120	0 A40	0 40	0 130	0 230	0 33	8	00
	6	0 430	0 410	0 380	0 340	0 290	0 230	0 160	0 A80	0 10	0 110	0 20		24
	12	0 510	0 500	0 480	0 450	0 400	0 350	0 280	0 210	0 A120	0 A30	0 7		18
	18	0 590	0 590	0 580	0 550	0 510	0 460	0 400	0 330	0 150	0 110	0 A7		12
	24	1 71	1 81	1 71	1 51	1 20	0 580	0 530	0 460	0 380	0 30	0 21		6
5	00	1 141	1 161	1 161	1 151	1 131	1 91	1 50	0 590	0 520	0 440	0 35	7	00
	6	1 21	1 241	1 241	1 251	1 231	1 211	1 171	1 121	1 50	0 580	0 50		24
	12	1 271	1 311	1 321	1 341	1 331	1 311	1 281	1 241	1 181	1 121	1 4		18
	18	1 331	1 371	1 391	1 431	1 421	1 411	1 391	1 361	1 311	1 251	1 18		12
	24	1 381	1 431	1 451	1 491	1 501	1 511	1 491	1 471	1 431	1 371	1 31		6
6	00	1 421	1 481	1 511	1 561	1 581	1 591	1 591	1 571	1 541	1 501	1 44	6	00
From ☉ or ♀ to ☐.		Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	Subj.	From ☐ to ☉ or ♀.	
		D	0	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0	
		S	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
True Distance of ☾ from ☉ from ☐ to ☉ or ♀.														

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons \mathcal{A} Equation.

True Distance of ☾ from ☉, or from her ♀ to ☐.														Anomalie ☾ co-aquated.	
Anomalie ☾ co-aquated.	S	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	2	Anomalie ☾ co-aquated.	
															D
Add.															
6	00	1 42	1 48	1 53	1 56	1 58	1 59	1 59	1 57	1 54	1 50	1 44	6	00	
	06	1 46	1 53	1 58	2 22	2 52	2 72	2 72	2 62	2 42	2 15	2 56		06	
	12	1 49	1 56	2 22	2 72	2 11	2 13	2 15	2 14	2 13	2 11	2 7		12	
	18	1 51	1 58	2 52	2 11	2 15	2 19	2 21	2 22	2 21	2 20	2 17		18	
	24	1 52	2 02	2 72	2 14	2 19	2 23	2 26	2 28	2 28	2 27	2 25		24	
7	00	1 52	2 02	2 82	2 15	2 21	2 26	2 30	2 32	2 34	2 33	2 32	5	00	
	6	1 51	2 02	2 82	2 16	2 22	2 28	2 32	2 35	2 38	2 38	2 38		6	
	12	1 49	1 59	2 72	2 15	2 22	2 28	2 33	2 37	2 40	2 42	2 42		12	
	18	1 47	1 57	2 62	2 14	2 21	2 28	2 33	2 38	2 41	2 44	2 45		18	
	24	1 44	1 54	2 32	2 11	2 19	2 26	2 32	2 37	2 41	2 44	2 46		24	
8	00	1 40	1 50	1 59	2 82	2 16	2 23	2 30	2 35	2 40	2 44	2 46	4	00	
	6	1 35	1 45	1 54	2 32	2 12	2 19	2 26	2 32	2 37	2 41	2 45		6	
	12	1 30	1 40	1 49	1 58	2 62	2 14	2 21	2 28	2 33	2 38	2 42		12	
	18	1 24	1 34	1 43	1 52	2 02	2 82	2 15	2 22	2 28	2 33	2 37		18	
	24	1 18	1 27	1 36	1 45	1 53	2 12	2 92	2 16	2 22	2 27	2 32		24	
9	00	1 12	1 20	1 29	1 38	1 46	1 54	2 12	2 82	2 14	2 20	2 25	3	00	
	6	1 5	1 13	1 21	1 29	1 37	1 45	1 53	2 02	2 62	2 12	2 17		6	
	12	0 58	1 5	1 13	1 21	1 29	1 36	1 43	1 51	1 57	2 32	2 8		12	
	18	0 50	0 57	1 5	1 12	1 20	1 27	1 34	1 41	1 47	1 53	1 58		18	
	24	0 43	0 49	0 56	1 3	1 10	1 17	1 24	1 30	1 36	1 42	1 48		24	
10	00	0 35	0 41	0 47	0 54	1 0	1 7	1 13	1 19	1 25	1 31	1 37	2	00	
	6	0 28	0 33	0 38	0 44	0 50	0 56	1 2	1 8	1 14	1 20	1 25		6	
	12	0 20	0 25	0 30	0 35	0 40	0 46	0 51	0 57	1 2	1 8	1 13		12	
	18	0 13	0 17	0 21	0 26	0 30	0 35	0 40	0 45	0 50	0 56	1 0		18	
	24	0 6	0 9	0 13	0 16	0 21	0 25	0 29	0 34	0 38	0 43	0 48		24	
11	00	0 5	10 20	40	80	110	150	180	220	270	310	350	1	00	
	6	0 7	0 55	0 53	0 51	0 20	0 50	0 80	110	150	190	22		6	
	12	0 13	0 12	0 11	0 9	0 58	0 55	0 52	0 50	0 30	0 70	10		12	
	18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 17	0 16	0 14	0 12	0 10	0 58	0 55	0 53		18	
	24	0 23	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 23	0 23	0 22	0 20	0 19	0 17	0 14		24	
12	00	0 26	0 29	0 30	0 30	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 30	0 28	0 27	0 26	0	00	
Add.															
D															
S															
From ☉ or ☐ to ☾															
True Distance of ☾ from ☉, from ☐ to ☾ or ☐.															

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons *Æ*quation.

True Distance of ☾ from ☉, or from her ♀ to ☐.															
Anomalie ☾ co-apsed		S	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	Anomalie ☾ co-apsed		
		D	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	0		
		Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.			
S	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	S	D	
0	00	0 26	0 24	0 22	0 20	0 17	0 15	0 12	0 9	0 6	0 3	0 0	12	00	
	06	0 37	0 36	0 34	0 32	0 30	0 28	0 26	0 23	0 20	0 18	0 15		24	
	12	0 47	0 46	0 46	0 44	0 43	0 41	0 39	0 37	0 34	0 32	0 29		18	
	18	0 56	0 56	0 56	0 56	0 55	0 54	0 52	0 50	0 48	0 46	0 43		12	
	24	1 51	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	3 1	1 59	0 57			6	
1	00	1 12	1 14	1 15	1 16	1 17	1 16	1 16	1 15	1 14	1 12	1 10	11	00	
	6	1 19	1 21	1 23	1 24	1 26	1 27	1 27	1 26	1 26	1 25	1 23		24	
	12	1 24	1 27	1 30	1 32	1 34	1 36	1 36	1 37	1 37	1 36	1 35		18	
	18	1 28	1 32	1 36	1 38	1 41	1 43	1 45	1 46	1 47	1 46	1 46		12	
	24	1 31	1 36	1 40	1 44	1 47	1 50	1 53	1 54	1 55	1 56	1 56		6	
2	00	1 32	1 38	1 43	1 48	1 52	1 56	1 59	2 12	3 2	4 2	5	10	00	
	6	1 32	1 39	1 45	1 50	1 55	2 02	3 2	7 2	9 2	11 2	12		24	
	12	1 21	1 38	1 46	1 51	1 57	2 22	7 2	11 2	14 2	17 2	19		18	
	18	1 29	1 36	1 45	1 51	1 57	2 32	9 2	13 2	18 2	21 2	24		12	
	24	1 24	1 33	1 44	1 49	1 56	2 32	9 2	15 2	20 2	24 2	27		6	
3	00	1 19	1 28	1 37	1 45	1 53	2 02	8 2	14 2	20 2	25 2	29	9	00	
	6	1 12	1 21	1 31	1 40	1 48	1 57	2 52	12 2	18 2	24 2	30		24	
	12	1 41	1 14	1 24	1 33	1 42	1 51	2 02	9 2	15 2	22 2	28		18	
	18	0 55	1 51	1 15	1 25	1 35	1 45	1 54	2 32	11 2	18 2	25		12	
	24	0 44	0 55	1 51	1 16	1 26	1 36	1 46	1 56	2 52	13 2	20		6	
4	00	0 33	0 44	0 54	1 61	1 16	1 26	1 37	1 47	1 57	2 62	14	8	00	
	6	0 20	0 31	0 42	0 54	1 41	1 15	1 26	1 37	1 47	1 57	2 6		24	
	12	0 A7	0 18	0 29	0 40	0 51	1 21	1 14	1 25	1 36	1 47	1 57		18	
	18	0 70	0 40	0 15	0 26	0 37	0 49	1 11	1 13	1 24	1 35	1 46		12	
	24	0 21	A 11	0 A0	0 11	0 23	0 35	0 47	0 59	1 11	1 22	1 33		6	
5	00	0 35	0 25	0 15	0 A4	0 8	0 20	0 32	0 44	0 56	1 8	120	7	00	
	6	0 50	0 40	0 30	0 19	0 A8	0 40	0 16	0 28	0 41	0 53	1 5		24	
	12	1 40	0 55	0 45	0 35	0 24	A 12	0 A0	0 12	0 25	0 37	0 50		18	
	18	1 18	1 10	1 1	0 51	0 40	0 28	0 16	0 A4	0 8	0 21	0 33		12	
	24	1 31	1 24	1 15	1 6	0 56	0 45	0 33	0 21	0 A8	0 4	0 17		6	
6	00	1 44	1 37	1 29	1 21	1 11	1 0	0 49	0 37	0 25	A 13	0 0	6	00	
		Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Sub.	Add	From ☐ to ☾ or ♀.		
		D	0	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0		
		S	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
True Distance of ☾ from ☉, from ☐ to ♀ or ♂.															

A Table of the Reflection and Variation of the Moons \mathcal{A} equation.

Anomalie C co-aquated.		True Distance of C from ☉, or from her ρ to □.												Anomalie C co-aquated.	
		S	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3			
D		0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	0	D		
Add		Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add		
S		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	S		
6	00	144	137	129	121	111	100	049	037	025	013	000	6	00	
	06	156	150	143	135	126	116	105	054	042	029	017		24	
	12	272	2156	148	140	130	120	110	058	046	033	018		18	
	18	217	212	72	0	153	144	135	124	113	100	050		12	
	24	225	222	172	112	51	57	148	138	128	117	105		6	
7	00	231	230	226	221	215	208	201	151	141	131	120	7	00	
	6	238	236	234	230	224	218	211	203	154	144	133		24	
	12	242	242	240	236	232	227	220	213	205	156	146		18	
	18	245	245	244	242	238	234	228	222	214	206	157		12	
	24	246	247	247	245	243	239	235	229	222	215	206		6	
8	00	246	248	248	247	246	243	239	234	229	222	214	8	00	
	6	245	247	248	248	247	245	242	238	233	227	220		24	
	12	242	244	246	247	247	246	244	240	237	231	225		18	
	18	237	241	243	245	245	245	243	241	238	233	228		12	
	24	232	236	239	231	242	242	241	240	237	234	230		6	
9	00	225	229	233	235	237	238	238	237	235	233	229	9	00	
	6	217	222	225	229	231	232	233	233	232	230	227		24	
	12	208	213	217	221	224	226	227	227	227	226	224		18	
	18	158	203	208	212	215	217	219	220	221	220	219		12	
	24	148	153	158	202	205	208	211	212	213	213	212		6	
10	00	137	142	147	151	155	158	202	212	213	213	212	10	00	
	6	125	130	135	139	143	147	150	152	154	155	156		24	
	12	113	118	123	127	131	135	138	141	143	145	146		18	
	18	101	105	110	114	118	122	125	128	131	133	135		12	
	24	048	052	057	101	105	109	112	116	118	121	123		6	
11	00	035	039	044	048	052	055	059	102	105	108	110	11	00	
	6	022	026	030	034	038	041	045	048	051	054	057		24	
	12	010	013	017	020	024	027	031	034	037	040	043		18	
	18	0S3	0S0	040	070	010	013	016	020	023	026	029		12	
	24	014	012	0S10	0S7	0S4	0S10	20	50	80	120	15		6	
12	00	026	024	022	020	017	015	0S12	0S9	0S6	0S3	00	12	00	
	6	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Add	Sub.		24	
	12	D0	27	24	21	18	15	12	9	6	3	0		18	
	18	S4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		12	
	24	S4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		6	
From δ or ρ to □.		True Distance of C from ☉, from □ to δ or ρ.												From □ to δ or ρ.	

The Sexagenarie Table
of the Motion of the Moone
from the Sunne in
Longitude.

Degrees.	S	D	'	"	Degrees.	S	D	'	"
	D	'	"	'''		D	'	"	'''
	'''	'''	'''	v		'''	'''	'''	v
0	0	0	0	0	30	6	5	43	21
1	0	12	11	27	31	6	17	54	47
2	0	24	22	53	32	6	30	6	14
3	0	36	34	20	33	6	42	17	41
4	0	48	45	37	34	6	54	29	7
5	1	0	57	13	35	7	6	40	34
6	1	13	8	40	36	7	18	52	1
7	1	25	20	7	37	7	31	3	28
8	1	37	31	34	38	7	43	14	54
9	1	49	43	0	39	7	55	26	21
10	2	1	54	27	40	8	7	37	48
11	2	14	5	54	41	8	19	49	14
12	2	26	17	20	42	8	32	0	41
13	2	38	28	47	43	8	44	12	8
14	2	50	40	14	44	8	56	23	34
15	3	2	51	40	45	9	8	35	1
16	3	15	3	7	46	9	20	46	28
17	3	27	14	34	47	9	32	57	54
18	3	39	26	0	48	9	45	9	21
19	3	51	37	27	49	9	57	20	48
20	4	3	48	54	50	10	9	32	15
21	4	16	0	20	51	10	21	43	41
22	4	28	11	47	52	10	33	55	8
23	4	40	23	14	53	10	46	6	35
24	4	52	34	41	54	10	58	18	1
25	5	4	46	7	55	11	10	29	28
26	5	16	57	34	56	11	22	40	55
27	5	29	9	1	57	11	34	52	21
28	5	41	20	27	58	11	47	3	48
29	5	53	31	54	59	11	59	15	15
30	6	5	43	21	60	12	11	26	41

A Table of the Re-
duction of the Moone from
Her Orbit to the Eclip-
tique, & contrariwise.

Degrees.	Sign.0 Sign.6 Add.	Signer Signer7 Add.	Signer2 Signer8 Add.	Degrees.
0	0 0	6 6	6 6	30
1	0 15	6 12	5 58	29
2	0 30	6 18	5 49	28
3	0 45	6 24	5 40	27
4	0 59	6 29	5 32	26
5	1 13	6 39	5 22	25
6	1 27	6 40	5 13	24
7	1 42	6 44	5 2	23
8	1 56	6 47	4 52	22
9	2 10	6 51	4 31	21
10	2 24	6 54	4 30	20
11	2 38	6 56	4 19	19
12	2 52	6 57	4 8	18
13	3 6	6 58	3 56	17
14	3 19	6 59	3 43	16
15	3 32	7 0	3 32	15
16	3 43	6 59	3 19	14
17	3 56	6 58	3 6	13
18	4 8	6 57	2 51	12
19	4 19	6 56	2 38	11
20	4 30	6 54	2 23	10
21	4 41	6 51	2 9	9
22	4 52	6 47	1 56	8
23	5 2	6 44	1 42	7
24	5 13	6 40	1 27	6
25	5 22	6 35	1 13	5
26	5 31	6 28	0 59	4
27	5 40	1 23	0 45	3
28	5 49	6 17	0 30	2
29	5 58	6 11	0 15	1
30	6 6	6 6	0 0	0
Degrees.	Substr	Substr.	Substr.	Degrees
	Signer5	Signer4	Signer3	
	Signer11	Signer0	Signer9	

A Table of the Proportionall
minutes of the *Moons* Latitude.

Degrees.	Signe 0.		Signe 1.		Signe 2.		Degrees.
	Prop. min.		Propo. min.		Propo. min.		
	1	"	1	"	1	"	
0	0	0	15	0	45	0	30
1	0	1	15	55	45	54	29
2	0	4	16	51	46	47	28
3	0	10	17	48	47	38	27
4	0	18	18	46	48	29	26
5	0	27	19	44	49	17	25
6	0	33	20	43	50	5	24
7	0	53	21	44	50	51	23
8	1	10	22	45	51	35	22
9	1	28	23	46	52	17	21
10	1	49	24	48	52	59	20
11	2	11	25	49	53	38	19
12	2	36	26	51	54	16	18
13	3	3	27	53	54	52	17
14	3	31	28	56	55	27	16
15	4	1	30	0	55	59	15
16	4	33	31	4	56	29	14
17	5	8	32	7	56	57	13
18	5	44	33	10	57	24	12
19	6	22	34	11	57	49	11
20	7	1	35	12	58	11	10
21	7	43	36	14	58	32	9
22	8	15	37	16	58	50	8
23	9	9	38	17	59	7	7
24	9	55	39	17	59	21	6
25	10	43	40	16	59	33	5
26	11	31	41	14	59	42	4
27	12	22	42	12	59	50	3
28	13	19	43	9	59	56	2
29	14	6	44	5	59	59	1
30	15	0	45	0	60	0	0
Signe 5.			Signe 4.		Signe 3.		

Enter this Table with the Equared distance of the Moon from the Sun.

Enter this Table with the Equared distance of the Moon from the Sun.

A Table of the Latitude of the Moon.

Nor	Signe. 0.				Signe. 1.				Signe. 2.				Afc.	
Sou	Signe. 6.				Signe. 7.				Signe. 8.				Def	
De- gres	Latitude C		Excess.		Latitude C		Excess.		Latitude C		Excess.		De- gres	
	D	"	'	"	D	"	'	"	D	"	'	"		
0	0	0	0	0	0	29	52	8	30	4	19	43	30	
1	0	5	14	0	18	2	34	22	8	45	4	22	18	29
2	0	10	27	0	36	2	38	50	9	0	4	24	49	28
3	0	15	41	0	54	2	43	15	9	15	4	27	14	27
4	0	20	54	1	12	2	47	37	9	30	4	29	34	26
5	0	26	17	1	29	2	51	56	9	45	4	31	50	25
6	0	31	19	1	47	2	56	11	10	0	4	34	0	24
7	0	36	31	2	5	3	0	24	10	14	4	36	6	23
8	0	41	42	2	22	3	4	33	10	28	4	38	6	22
9	0	46	52	2	40	3	8	39	10	42	4	40	2	21
10	0	52	2	2	57	3	12	42	11	56	4	41	52	20
11	0	57	10	3	15	3	16	41	11	9	4	43	37	19
12	1	2	18	3	32	3	20	36	11	22	4	45	17	18
13	1	7	24	3	49	3	24	28	11	35	4	46	52	17
14	1	12	29	4	7	3	28	16	11	48	4	48	21	16
15	1	17	33	4	24	3	32	0	12	1	4	49	45	15
16	1	22	36	4	41	3	35	40	12	13	4	51	4	14
17	1	27	37	4	58	3	39	17	12	25	4	52	17	13
18	1	32	36	5	15	3	42	49	12	37	4	53	26	12
19	1	37	34	5	32	3	46	17	12	49	4	54	29	11
20	1	42	30	5	49	3	49	42	13	1	4	55	26	10
21	1	47	24	6	5	3	53	2	13	12	4	56	18	9
22	1	52	16	6	22	3	56	17	13	23	4	57	4	8
23	1	57	6	6	38	3	59	29	13	34	4	57	45	7
24	2	1	54	6	55	4	2	36	13	45	4	58	21	6
25	2	6	39	7	11	4	5	38	13	55	4	58	51	5
26	2	11	23	7	27	4	8	37	14	5	4	59	16	4
27	2	16	4	7	43	4	11	30	14	14	4	59	35	3
28	2	20	42	7	58	4	14	19	14	24	5	59	49	2
29	2	25	18	8	14	4	17	4	14	33	4	59	57	1
30	2	29	52	8	30	4	19	43	14	43	5	0	0	0
S	Signe. 11.				Signe. 10.				Signe. 9.				A	
N	Signe. 5.				Signe. 4.				Signe. 3.				D	

A Table of the Horizontall Parallax,
Hourelly Motions, and Semidiameters of the
Sunne and Moon.

Anom. ☉ & ☾ conq. S D	Horiz. Paralla of ☉ ' "	Hourelly motion of ☉ ' "	Semidi- ameter of ☉ ' "	Horiz- tall Par. of ☾ ' "	Hourelly motion of ☾ ' "	Semidi- ameter of ☾ ' "	Anom. ☉ & ☾ conq. S D
0 0	2 18	2 23	16 9	55 43	29 40	15 35	12 0
6	2 18	2 23	16 9	55 43	29 41	15 35	24
12	2 18	2 23	16 9	55 46	29 44	15 36	18
18	2 18	2 23	16 10	55 50	29 49	15 37	12
24	2 18	2 23	16 10	55 55	29 58	15 38	6
1 0	2 19	2 24	16 11	56 1	30 9	15 40	11 0
6	2 19	2 24	16 12	56 7	30 22	15 42	24
12	2 19	2 24	16 14	56 16	30 37	15 44	18
18	2 19	2 25	16 15	56 27	30 54	15 47	12
24	2 19	2 25	16 16	56 38	31 12	15 50	6
2 0	2 20	2 25	16 18	56 50	31 33	15 54	10 0
6	2 20	2 26	16 19	57 5	31 56	15 58	24
12	2 20	2 26	16 21	57 20	32 19	16 2	18
18	2 20	2 27	16 22	57 34	32 43	16 6	12
24	2 20	2 27	16 24	57 50	33 7	16 9	6
3 0	2 20	2 28	16 25	58 5	33 42	16 13	9 0
6	2 21	2 29	16 29	58 20	33 58	16 17	24
12	2 21	2 29	16 31	58 37	34 23	16 22	18
18	2 21	2 30	16 33	58 53	34 47	16 27	12
24	2 21	2 30	16 35	59 7	35 11	16 31	6
4 0	2 21	2 31	16 37	59 22	35 35	16 36	8 0
6	2 21	2 31	16 38	59 37	35 59	16 39	24
12	2 22	2 32	16 39	59 51	36 22	16 42	18
18	2 22	2 32	16 40	60 4	36 43	16 46	12
24	2 22	2 32	16 41	60 14	37 3	16 49	6
5 0	2 22	2 32	16 42	60 23	37 22	16 52	7 0
6	2 22	2 33	16 43	60 32	37 38	16 55	24
12	2 22	2 33	16 44	60 39	37 52	16 57	18
18	2 23	2 33	16 44	60 44	38 1	16 58	12
24	2 23	2 33	16 45	60 48	38 7	16 59	6
6 0	2 23	2 33	16 45	60 49	38 10	17 0	6 0

A Table shewing the Distance of the
true Opposition and Conjunction, from the
greatest Obscuration.

Latitude	Diffe- rence.		Latitude	Diffe- rence.		Latitude	Diffe- rence.	
<i>Min.</i>	'	"	<i>Min.</i>	'	"	<i>Min.</i>	'	"
0	0	0	30	2	37	60	5	14
1	0	5	31	2	42	61	5	19
2	0	10	32	2	47	62	5	24
3	0	16	33	2	53	63	5	30
4	0	21	34	2	58	64	5	35
5	0	26	35	3	3	65	5	40
6	0	31	36	3	8	66	5	45
7	0	36	37	3	13	67	5	50
8	0	42	38	3	19	68	5	56
9	0	47	39	3	24	69	6	1
10	0	52	40	3	29	70	6	6
11	0	57	41	3	34	71	6	11
12	1	2	42	3	39	72	6	17
13	1	8	43	3	45	73	6	22
14	1	13	44	3	50	74	6	27
15	1	18	45	3	55	75	6	33
16	1	23	46	4	0	76	6	38
17	1	28	47	4	5	77	6	43
18	1	34	48	4	11	78	6	49
19	1	39	49	4	16	79	6	54
20	1	45	50	4	21	80	6	59
21	1	50	51	4	26	81	7	4
22	1	55	52	4	31	82	7	9
23	2	1	53	4	37	83	7	15
24	2	6	54	4	42	84	7	20
25	2	11	55	4	47	85	7	25
26	2	16	56	4	52	86	7	30
27	2	21	57	4	57	87	7	35
28	2	27	58	5	3	88	7	41
29	2	32	59	5	8	89	7	46
30	2	37	60	5	14	90	7	51

Latitude C { North Descending } Adde.
 { South Ascending }
 { North Ascending } Subtract.
 { South Descending }

A Table of the Declination of the Ecliptique, and of the angles of the Ecliptique and Meridian Circle.

♈			♉			♊			♋			♌			♍			♎			♏			♐			♑			♒			♓			
Deg. Desc.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Declinatio			Angle of Ecli. & Meridian.	Deg. Asc.			
	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D	D	'	"	D
0	0	0	0	66 29	11	30	42 69	21	20	13	22	77	44	30																						
1	0	23	56	66 30	11	51	48 69	32	20	25	57	78	6	29																						
2	0	47	53	66 30	12	12	40 69	45	20	38	9	78	28	28																						
3	1	11	49	66 31	12	33	21 69	57	20	49	58	78	50	27																						
4	1	35	49	66 33	12	53	50 70	10	21	1	25	79	13	26																						
5	1	59	37	66 34	13	14	57 70	23	21	12	9	79	35	25																						
6	2	23	28	66 36	13	34	77 70	36	21	23	7	79	58	24																						
7	2	47	16	66 39	13	53	57 70	51	21	33	22	80	21	23																						
8	3	11	4	66 42	14	13	32 71	5	21	43	15	80	44	22																						
9	3	34	47	66 45	14	32	53 71	20	21	51	14	81	8	21																						
10	3	58	28	66 49	14	51	59 71	34	22	1	45	81	32	20																						
11	4	22	4	66 52	15	10	50 71	50	22	10	22	81	57	19																						
12	4	45	37	66 56	15	29	26 72	6	22	18	35	82	21	18																						
13	5	9	5	67 1	15	47	47 72	22	22	26	23	82	45	17																						
14	5	32	29	67 7	16	5	51 72	38	22	33	44	83	10	16																						
15	5	55	47	67 12	16	23	39 72	54	22	40	39	83	35	15																						
16	6	18	58	67 18	16	41	9 73	10	22	47	10	84	0	14																						
17	6	42	6	67 24	16	58	22 73	27	22	53	13	83	25	13																						
18	7	5	6	67 30	17	15	18 73	45	22	58	51	84	50	12																						
19	7	28	0	67 38	17	31	54 74	5	23	4	3	85	15	11																						
20	7	50	46	67 46	17	48	14 74	23	23	8	47	85	41	10																						
21	8	13	26	67 53	18	4	14 74	41	23	13	5	86	6	9																						
22	8	35	58	68 1	18	19	57 75	0	23	16	56	86	32	8																						
23	8	58	20	68 10	18	35	18 75	19	23	20	20	86	58	7																						
24	9	20	34	68 20	18	50	21 75	39	23	23	18	87	24	6																						
25	9	42	41	68 28	19	5	4 75	59	23	25	48	87	50	5																						
26	10	4	38	68 38	19	19	26 76	20	23	27	51	88	16	4																						
27	10	26	24	68 48	19	33	27 76	40	23	29	27	88	42	3																						
28	10	48	2	68 59	19	47	7 77	1	23	30	35	89	8	2																						
29	11	9	27	69 10	20	0	26 77	23	23	31	17	89	34	1																						
30	11	30	42	69 21	20	13	22 77	44	23	31	30	90	0	0																						
♈			♉			♊			♋			♌			♍			♎			♏			♐			♑			♒			♓			

See further for
 Direction of this
 Table in page 118

A Table of the Refraction of the Sun, Moon, and Fixed Stars, according to the Observations of Tycho Brahe.

Degrees of Altitude.	☉		☾		Stars.	Degrees of Altitude.	☉		☾	
	'	"	'	"	'		'	"	'	"
0	34	0	33	0	30	0	3	10	4	10
1	26	0	25	0	21	30	2	50	3	45
2	20	0	20	0	15	30	2	30	3	20
3	17	0	17	0	12	30	2	15	3	40
4	15	30	15	20	11	0	2	0	3	0
5	14	30	14	20	10	0	1	45	2	30
6	13	30	13	50	9	0	1	35	2	0
7	12	45	12	45	8	15	1	25	1	40
8	11	15	12	0	6	45	1	15	1	30
9	10	30	11	20	6	0	1	5	1	20
10	10	0	10	45	5	30	0	55	1	10
11	9	30	10	10	5	0	0	45	1	0
12	9	0	9	35	4	30	0	35	0	50
13	8	30	9	0	4	0	0	30	0	45
14	8	0	8	30	3	30	0	25	0	40
15	7	30	8	0	3	0	0	20	0	35
16	7	0	7	30	2	30	0	15	0	30
17	6	30	7	0	2	0	0	10	0	25
18	5	45	6	30	1	15	0	9	0	20
19	5	0	6	0	0	30	0	8	0	15
20	4	30	4	30	0	0	0	7	0	10
21	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	5
22	3	30	4	35			0	5	0	0

The Refraction is to be taken from the Altitude Observed, that the true Altitude may be had: being also to be corrected by Parallax.

A Table of the Middle Motion of SATURN, for Yeares of the Christian Era, according to the Julian Account.

Yeares of Chr. A.	Longitude of h° S D "	Aphelion of h° S D "	Nod. Affen. of h° S D "
001	2 12 52 01 7 20 18 22 3 04 28 29		
101	7 06 20 21 7 22 32 32 05 28 44		
201	12 29 48 40 7 24 46 22 3 06 28 59		
301	4 23 17 00 7 27 0 12 3 07 29 14		
401	9 16 45 20 7 29 14 23 08 29 29		
501	2 10 13 39 8 01 27 52 3 09 29 44		
601	7 03 41 59 8 03 41 41 3 10 29 59		
701	11 27 10 19 8 05 55 31 3 11 30 15		
801	4 20 38 39 8 08 09 21 3 12 30 30		
901	9 14 06 59 8 10 23 11 3 13 30 45		
1001	2 07 35 18 8 12 37 01 3 14 31 00		
1101	7 01 03 38 8 14 50 51 3 15 31 15		
1201	11 24 31 58 8 17 04 40 3 16 31 30		
1301	4 18 00 18 8 19 18 30 3 17 31 45		
1401	9 11 28 38 8 21 32 20 3 18 32 00		
1501	2 04 56 57 8 23 46 10 3 19 32 15		
1601	6 28 25 17 8 26 00 00 3 20 32 31		
1701	11 21 53 37 8 28 13 49 3 21 32 46		
1801	4 15 21 57 8 30 27 39 3 22 33 01		
1901	9 08 50 17 8 32 41 29 3 23 33 16		
2001	2 02 18 36 8 34 55 19 3 24 33 31		
2101	6 25 46 56 8 37 09 09 3 25 33 46		
2201	11 19 15 16 8 39 22 59 3 26 34 01		
2301	4 12 43 36 8 41 36 48 3 27 34 16		
2401	9 06 11 56 8 43 50 38 3 28 34 31		
2501	1 29 40 15 8 46 04 28 3 29 34 46		
2601	6 23 08 35 8 48 18 18 4 00 35 02		
2701	11 16 36 55 8 50 32 08 4 01 35 17		
2801	4 10 05 15 8 52 46 58 4 02 35 32		
2901	9 03 33 35 8 54 59 47 4 03 35 47		
3001	1 27 01 54 8 57 13 37 4 04 36 02		
4001	1 21 45 12 10 19 31 55 4 14 38 33		
5001	1 16 28 30 11 11 50 13 4 24 41 04		
6001	1 11 11 48 0 04 08 31 5 04 43 35		
7001	1 05 55 06 0 26 26 49 5 14 46 06		
8001	1 00 38 24 1 18 49 07 5 24 48 37		

Months	Con. Yc. Lep. h° D "	Bill. Year Longi h° D "	Aphelion of h° D "	No. Af. of h° D "
Januar.	0 0 0	0 0 00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Febru.	1 2 18	1 2 18	0 6 0 3	
March	1 58 35	2 0 35	0 12 0 6	
April	3 0 53	3 2 54	0 19 0 9	
May	4 1 11	4 3 12	0 27 0 12	
June	5 3 29	5 5 30	0 35 0 15	
July	6 3 46	6 8 47	0 43 0 18	
August	7 6 4	7 8 04	0 51 0 21	
Septeb.	8 8 23	8 10 23	0 59 0 24	
Octob.	9 8 40	9 10 41	0 67 0 27	
Nov.	10 10 58	10 12 59	0 75 0 30	
Decem.	11 11 16	11 13 17	0 83 0 33	

A Table of the Annual Motion of h° , for supplying the intermediate Yeares of the former Table.

Yeares inclu- ded.	Longitude of h° S D "	Aphelion of h° S D "	No. Af. of h° D "
808	18 46 40 0 1 47 04 0 48 12		
600	14 05 00 0 1 20 18 0 36 09		
404	09 23 20 0 0 53 22 0 24 06		
208	04 41 40 0 0 26 46 0 12 03		
10	12 13 34 0 0 01 20 0 00 36		
20	24 27 10 0 0 2 41 01 12		
31	06 40 44 0 0 4 01 01 42		
B 41	18 56 20 0 0 5 21 02 25		
51	01 09 54 0 0 6 41 03 01		
61	13 23 30 0 0 8 02 03 37		
71	25 37 04 0 0 9 22 04 13		
B 83	07 52 40 0 0 10 42 04 49		
93	20 06 15 0 0 12 03 05 25		
104	02 19 49 0 0 13 23 06 01		
114	14 33 24 0 0 14 43 06 37		
B 124	26 48 59 0 0 16 04 07 14		
135	09 02 34 0 0 17 24 07 50		
145	21 16 09 0 0 18 44 08 26		
156	03 29 43 0 0 20 04 09 02		
B 166	15 45 19 0 0 21 25 09 38		
176	27 58 59 0 0 22 45 10 14		
187	10 12 39 0 0 24 05 10 51		
197	26 36 04 0 0 25 26 11 27		
B 208	04 41 40 0 0 26 46 12 03		

Days	Longi of h° D "	H	Lon. of h° H "	H	Lonit. of h° H "
1	0 02 00	1	0 05	31	2 36
2	0 04 01	2	0 10	32	2 41
3	0 06 02	3	0 15	33	2 46
4	0 08 03	4	0 20	34	2 51
5	0 10 03	5	0 25	35	2 56
6	0 12 04	6	0 30	36	3 01
7	0 14 04	7	0 35	37	3 06
8	0 16 05	8	0 40	38	3 11
9	0 18 05	9	0 45	39	3 16
10	0 20 06	10	0 50	40	3 21
11	0 22 07	11	0 55	41	3 27
12	0 24 07	12	1 00	42	3 31
13	0 26 08	13	1 05	43	3 37
14	0 28 08	14	1 10	44	3 42
15	0 30 09	15	1 15	45	3 47
16	0 32 09	16	1 20	46	3 52
17	0 34 10	17	1 25	47	3 57
18	0 36 11	18	1 30	48	4 02
19	0 38 11	19	1 35	49	4 07
20	0 40 12	20	1 40	50	4 12
21	0 42 12	21	1 45	51	4 17
22	0 44 13	22	1 50	52	4 22
23	0 46 14	23	1 55	53	4 27
24	0 48 14	24	2 00	54	4 32
25	0 50 15	25	2 05	55	4 37
26	0 52 15	26	2 11	56	4 43
27	0 54 16	27	2 16	57	4 48
28	0 56 17	28	2 21	58	4 53
29	0 58 17	29	2 26	59	4 58
30	1 00 18	30	2 31	60	5 03
31	1 02 18				

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Saturn.

Signe o.							Signe i.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-aquated.			Aequati. h. Subtract.		Distance of h from ☉.	Degrees	Anomalie co-aquated.			Aequati. h. Subtract.		Distance of h from ☉.	Degrees		
	s	D	"	D	"			s	D	"	D	"				
00	0	0	0	00	0	1008050	0	28	18	43	3	6	41	1001501	30	
10	0	56	27	0	6	29	1008079	0	29	15	42	3	12	21	1001049	29
20	1	52	56	0	12	56	1008052	1	0	12	43	3	17	58	1000586	28
30	2	49	24	0	19	26	1008011	1	1	9	44	3	23	33	1000123	27
40	3	45	51	0	25	54	1007953	1	2	6	49	3	29	5	999649	26
50	4	42	19	0	32	28	1007880	1	3	3	55	3	34	35	999154	25
60	5	38	47	0	38	57	1007799	1	4	1	43	40	1		998666	24
70	6	35	14	0	45	26	1007707	1	4	58	16	3	45	23	998143	23
80	7	31	44	0	51	51	1007592	1	5	55	30	3	50	42	997617	22
90	8	28	14	0	58	14	1007467	1	6	52	46	3	55	57	997068	21
100	9	24	45	1	4	28	1007337	1	7	50	34	1	8		996527	20
110	10	21	16	1	11	0	1007180	1	8	47	24	4	6	15	995975	19
120	11	17	48	1	17	22	1007025	1	9	44	48	4	11	18	995397	18
130	12	14	21	1	23	43	1006823	1	10	42	15	4	16	18	994743	17
140	13	10	54	1	30	2	1006618	1	11	39	45	4	21	14	994200	16
150	14	7	28	1	36	21	1006390	1	12	37	17	4	26	7	993584	15
160	15	4	4	1	42	37	1006178	1	13	34	52	4	30	54	992960	14
170	16	0	40	1	48	52	100635	1	14	32	30	4	35	35	992315	13
180	16	57	17	1	55	5	1005609	1	15	30	10	4	40	14	991650	12
190	17	53	53	2	1	18	1005396	1	16	27	53	4	44	47	990990	11
200	18	50	33	2	7	25	1005102	1	17	25	40	4	49	14	990327	10
210	19	47	13	2	14	31	1004791	1	18	23	29	4	53	37	989653	9
220	20	43	55	2	19	37	1004537	1	19	21	20	4	57	57	988950	8
230	21	40	39	2	25	3	1004179	1	20	19	13	5	2	22	988229	7
240	22	37	24	2	31	39	1003839	1	21	17	9	5	6	33	987520	6
250	23	34	12	2	37	35	1003482	1	22	15	9	5	10	41	986803	5
260	24	31	3	2	43	30	1003095	1	23	13	12	5	14	42	986070	4
270	25	27	55	2	49	22	1002720	1	24	11	21	5	18	38	985302	3
280	26	24	44	2	55	11	1002274	1	25	9	31	5	22	29	984550	2
290	27	21	44	3	0	58	1001882	1	26	7	46	5	26	15	983789	1
300	28	18	43	3	6	41	1001501	1	27	6	45	5	29	59	983020	0
Add.							Add.									
Signe 11.							Signe 10.									

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Saturn.

Signe 4.				
Degrees	Anomalie co-aquated.	Equati. h Substrait.	Distance of h from ☉.	
S	D	'	"	D
0	3	27	10 55	5 53 55
1	3	28	12 43	5 50 40
2	3	29	14 35	5 47 17
3	4	0	16 30	5 43 47
4	4	1	18 28	5 40 9
5	4	2	20 31	5 36 25
6	4	3	22 36	5 32 34
7	4	4	24 42	5 28 38
8	4	5	26 50	5 24 32
9	4	6	29 0	5 20 19
10	4	7	31 12	5 16 0
11	4	8	33 26	5 11 34
12	4	9	35 44	5 7 3
13	4	10	38 6	5 2 25
14	4	11	40 28	5 57 42
15	4	12	42 54	5 52 52
16	4	13	45 24	4 47 57
17	4	14	47 54	4 42 54
18	4	15	50 27	4 37 44
19	4	16	53 24	4 32 31
20	4	17	55 39	4 27 12
21	4	18	58 20	4 21 45
22	4	20	1 14	4 16 14
23	4	21	3 44	4 10 37
24	4	22	6 29	4 4 52
25	4	23	9 16	3 59 4
26	4	24	12 43	3 53 12
27	4	25	14 55	3 47 15
28	4	26	17 48	3 41 12
29	4	27	20 42	3 35 4
30	4	28	23 38	3 28 52

Add.

Signe 7.

Anomalie

Signe 5.

Anomalie co-aquated.	Equati. h Substrait.	Distance of h from ☉.	Degrees.
S	D	'	"
4	28	23 38	3 28 52
4	29	26 34	3 22 35
5	0	29 34	3 16 15
5	1	32 34	3 9 52
5	2	35 36	3 3 27
5	3	38 40	2 56 54
5	4	41 45	2 50 15
5	5	44 51	2 43 33
5	6	47 58	2 36 48
5	7	51 5	2 30 0
5	8	54 15	2 23 11
5	9	57 25	2 16 21
5	11	0 38	2 9 31
5	12	3 50	2 2 36
5	13	7 41	55 39
5	14	10 17	1 48 36
5	15	13 34	1 41 30
5	16	16 50	1 34 21
5	17	20 71	27 10
5	18	23 24	20 1
5	19	26 41	12 51
5	20	29 59	1 5 39
5	21	33 17	0 58 26
5	22	36 36	0 51 12
5	23	39 57	0 43 57
5	24	43 18	0 36 42
5	25	46 38	0 29 26
5	26	49 59	0 22 7
5	27	53 19	0 14 47
5	28	56 30	0 7 24
6	0	0 0	0 0 0

Add.

Signe 6.

Anomalie

A Table of the Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation, of SATURN.

Argument of Latitude,

Nor Sou De- gres	Signe. 0. Signe. 6.			Signe. 1. Signe. 7.			Signe. 2. Signe. 8.			Sig. 0. Sig. 6.	Sig. 1. Sig. 7.	Sig. 2. Sig. 8.	Si. 0 Si. 1 Si. 6 Si. 7	Si. 2 Si. 8	Degrees					
	Inclination.			Inclination.			Inclination.			Reduction.			Curtation.							
	Parts	D	"	Parts	D	"	Parts	D	"	"	"	"	Part	Part		Part				
0	0	0	0	20840	1	15	36096	2	10	19	0	0	1	27	1	27	0	230	684	30
1	727	0	2	21467	1	17	36454	2	11	37	0	4	1	29	1	25	0	243	698	29
2	1454	0	5	22087	1	19	36801	2	12	53	0	8	1	30	1	23	1	256	711	28
3	2181	0	7	22701	1	21	37137	2	14	60	11	1	32	1	21		2	270	723	27
4	2907	0	10	23307	1	24	37462	2	15	16	0	15	1	34	1	19	4	285	736	26
5	3633	0	13	23907	1	26	37775	2	16	23	0	18	1	35	1	17	6	300	748	25
6	4357	0	15	24499	1	28	38077	2	17	28	0	22	1	36	1	15	9	315	760	24
7	5080	0	18	25084	1	30	38367	2	18	31	0	25	1	37	1	13	13	330	772	23
8	5801	0	20	25661	1	32	38645	2	19	32	0	28	1	48	1	11	18	346	784	22
9	6520	0	23	26230	1	34	38912	2	20	30	0	32	1	39	1	8	23	361	796	21
10	7238	0	26	26792	1	36	39166	2	21	25	0	35	1	39	1	5	28	377	807	20
11	7953	0	28	27345	1	38	39409	2	22	18	0	38	1	40	1	3	34	393	817	19
12	8666	0	31	27890	1	40	39640	2	23	8	0	42	1	40	1	0	40	409	826	18
13	9376	0	33	28426	1	42	39858	2	23	55	0	45	1	41	0	57	47	425	835	17
14	10083	0	36	28954	1	44	40065	2	24	40	0	48	1	41	0	54	54	441	843	16
15	10788	0	38	29422	1	46	40260	2	25	22	0	51	1	41	0	51	63	457	851	15
16	11489	0	41	29982	1	48	40442	2	26	10	0	54	1	41	0	48	71	473	859	14
17	12186	0	43	30483	1	50	40612	2	26	38	0	57	1	40	0	45	79	489	867	13
18	12880	0	46	30981	1	51	40769	2	27	12	1	0	1	40	0	42	88	505	874	12
19	13570	0	48	31456	1	53	40914	2	27	44	1	3	1	39	0	38	97	521	880	11
20	14255	0	51	31929	1	55	41047	2	28	13	1	5	1	39	0	35	107	537	886	10
21	14937	0	53	32391	1	56	41167	2	28	40	1	8	1	38	0	32	118	553	891	9
22	15614	0	56	32844	1	58	41274	2	29	3	1	11	1	38	0	28	130	568	896	8
23	16286	0	58	33287	2	0	41369	2	29	24	1	13	1	37	0	25	142	584	901	7
24	16953	1	1	33720	2	1	41451	2	29	41	1	15	1	36	0	22	154	595	905	6
25	17615	1	3	34142	2	3	41521	2	29	55	1	17	1	35	0	18	166	614	908	5
26	18271	1	5	34554	2	4	41579	2	30	9	1	19	1	34	0	15	178	629	910	4
27	18923	1	8	34956	2	6	41623	2	30	19	1	21	1	32	0	11	191	644	912	3
28	19568	1	10	35347	2	7	41654	2	30	26	1	23	1	30	0	8	203	658	913	2
29	20207	1	12	35727	2	8	41673	2	30	29	1	25	1	29	0	4	216	671	914	1
30	20840	1	15	36096	2	10	41680	2	30	30	1	27	1	27	0	0	230	684	914	0
Nor Sou	Signe. 11. Signe. 5.			Signe. 10. Signe. 4.			Signe. 9. Signe. 3.			Sig. 5. Si. 11.	Sig. 4. Si. 10.	Sig. 3. Sig. 9.	Si. 5. Si. 11.	Si. 4. Si. 10.	Si. 3. Si. 9.	Argu.				

Argument of Latitude

192 HARMONICON COELESTE.

A Table of the Middle Motion of JUPITER, for Yeares of the Christian Æra, according to the Julian Account.

Years of Christ.	Longitude of ♃ S D ° ' "	Aphelion of ♃ S D ° ' "	Nod. Ascen. of ♃ S D ° ' "
001	5 29 49 47 5	11 11 40 3	29 39 15
101	11 06 08 07 5	12 51 50 3	00 00 55
201	4 12 26 28 5	14 32 00 3	00 22 35
301	9 18 44 48 5	16 12 10 3	00 44 16
401	2 25 03 08 5	17 52 20 3	01 05 56
501	8 01 21 28 5	19 32 30 3	01 27 36
601	1 07 39 49 5	21 12 40 3	01 49 17
701	6 13 58 09 5	22 52 50 3	02 10 57
801	11 20 16 29 5	24 33 00 3	02 32 37
901	4 26 34 49 5	26 13 10 3	02 54 18
1001	10 2 53 10 5	27 53 20 3	03 15 58
1101	3 9 11 30 5	29 33 30 3	03 37 38
1201	8 15 29 50 6	01 13 40 3	03 59 16
1301	1 21 48 10 6	02 53 50 3	04 20 59
1401	6 28 6 31 6	04 34 00 3	04 42 39
1501	0 4 24 51 6	06 14 10 3	05 04 20
1601	5 10 43 11 6	07 54 20 3	05 26 00
1701	10 17 1 31 6	09 34 30 3	05 47 40
1801	3 23 19 51 6	11 14 40 3	06 09 21
1901	8 29 38 12 6	12 54 50 3	06 31 01
2001	2 5 56 32 6	14 35 00 3	06 52 41
2101	7 12 14 52 6	16 15 10 3	07 14 22
2201	0 18 33 13 6	17 55 20 3	07 36 02
2301	5 24 51 33 6	19 35 30 3	07 57 42
2401	11 1 9 53 6	21 15 40 3	08 19 23
2501	4 7 28 13 6	22 55 50 3	08 41 03
2601	9 13 46 24 6	24 36 00 3	09 02 43
2701	2 20 4 54 6	26 16 10 3	09 24 24
2801	7 26 23 14 6	27 56 20 3	09 46 04
2901	1 2 41 34 6	29 36 30 3	10 07 44
3001	6 8 59 55 7	01 16 40 3	10 29 25
4001	10 12 3 18 7	17 58 20 3	14 06 09
5001	2 15 6 40 8	04 40 00 3	17 42 53
6001	6 18 10 3 8	21 21 40 3	21 19 37
7001	10 21 13 25 9	08 03 20 3	24 56 21
8001	2 24 16 48 9	24 45 00 3	28 33 05

Months	Com. Y. Bill. Year	Longi. ♃	Aphelion ♃	No. Af.
	Lon. ♃	Longi. ♃	♃	♃
	D ° ' "	D ° ' "	D ° ' "	D ° ' "
Januar.	0 0 0	00 00 00 0	0 00 0 0	0
Febru.	0 01 0	02 34 37 0	0 05 0 0	1
March	0 04 0	04 59 16 0	0 11 0 0	2
Aprill	0 07 0	07 33 53 0	0 16 0 0	3
May	0 09 0	10 03 31 0	0 21 0 0	4
June	0 12 0	12 38 08 0	0 26 0 0	5
July	0 15 0	15 07 46 0	0 31 0 0	6
August	0 17 0	17 42 23 0	0 37 0 0	7
Septemb.	0 20 0	20 17 01 0	0 42 0 0	8
Octob.	0 22 0	22 46 39 0	0 40 0 0	9
Nov.	0 25 0	25 21 16 0	0 51 0 0	10
Decem.	0 27 0	27 50 54 0	0 56 0 0	11

A Table of the Annual Motion of ♃, for supplying the intermediate Yeares of the former Table.

Years included.	Longitude of ♃			Aphelion of ♃			No. Af. ♃					
	S	D	"	S	D	"	D	"				
	80	8	29	02	40	0	1	20	8	17	20	
	60	0	21	47	00	0	1	00	6	0	13	0
	40	4	14	31	20	0	0	40	4	0	08	40
	20	8	07	15	40	0	0	20	2	0	04	20
	1	1	00	10	32	0	0	01	0	0	0	13
B	1	2	00	41	04	0	0	01	0	0	0	22
	3	3	01	01	36	0	0	03	0	0	0	39
	4	4	01	27	08	0	0	04	0	0	0	52
	5	5	01	47	40	0	0	05	0	0	1	5
	6	6	02	08	12	0	0	06	0	0	1	18
B	7	7	02	28	44	0	0	07	1	0	1	31
	8	8	02	54	16	0	0	08	1	0	1	44
	9	9	03	14	48	0	0	09	1	0	1	57
	10	10	03	35	20	0	0	10	1	0	2	10
	11	11	03	55	52	0	0	11	1	0	2	23
B	12	12	04	21	24	0	0	12	1	0	2	36
	13	1	04	41	56	0	0	13	1	0	2	49
	14	2	05	02	28	0	0	14	1	0	3	2
	15	3	05	23	01	0	0	15	1	0	3	15
	16	4	05	43	32	0	0	16	1	0	3	28
B	17	5	06	09	04	0	0	17	2	0	3	41
	18	6	06	29	37	0	0	18	2	0	3	54
	19	7	06	50	09	0	0	19	2	0	4	7
	20	8	07	15	40	0	0	20	2	0	4	20
	B	21	8	07	15	40	0	0	20	2	0	4
Days		Longit. of ♃			Lon. ♃			Lon. ♃				
		D	"	"	H	"	H	"	H	"		
1		0	14	59	1	0	12	31	6	27		
2		0	9	59	2	0	25	32	6	40		
3	0	14	58	3	0	37	33	6	52			
4	0	19	57	4	0	50	34	7	5			
5	0	24	56	5	1	2	35	7	17			
6	0	29	56	6	1	15	36	7	30			
7	0	34	55	7	1	27	37	7	42			
8	0	39	54	8	1	40	38	7	55			
9	0	44	53	9	1	52	39	8	7			
10	0	49	53	10	2	5	40	8	20			
11	0	54	52	11	2	17	41	8	32			
12	0	59	51	12	2	30	42	8	44			
13	1	4	50	13	2	42	43	8	57			
14	1	9	50	14	2	55	44	9	9			
15	1	14	49	15	3	7	45	9	22			
16	1	19	48	16	3	20	46	9	34			
17	2	24	48	17	3	32	47	9	47			
18	2	29	47	18	3	44	48	9	59			
19	2	34	46	19	3	57	49	10	12			
20	1	39	45	20	4	9	50	10	24			
21	1	44	45	21	4	22	51	10	37			
22	1	49	44	22	4	34	52	10	50			
23	1	54	43	23	4	47	53	11	2			
24	1	59	42	24	4	59	54	11	15			
25	2	4	42	25	5	12	55	11	27			
26	2	9	41	26	5	24	56	11	40			
27	2	14	40	27	5	37	57	11	52			
28	2	19	39	28	5	50	58	12	5			
29	2	24	39	29	6	2	59	12	17			
30	2	29	38	30	6	15	60	12	30			
31	2	34	37	31	6	27	61	12	42			

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Jupiter.

Signe 0.							Signe 1.						
Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. & Distance			Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. & Distance		
	S	D	"	S	D	"		S	D	"	S	D	"
00	0	0	00	0	0	0	547550	0	28	35	92	38	17
10	0	57	20	5	31	547546	0	29	32	36	2	43	4
20	1	54	40	11	15	547535	1	0	30	62	47	49	544043
30	2	51	60	16	31	547516	1	1	27	37	2	52	33
40	3	48	80	22	35	547480	1	2	25	92	57	14	543595
50	4	45	100	27	33	547458	1	3	22	44	3	1	53
60	5	42	130	33	25	547413	1	4	20	21	3	6	28
70	6	39	150	38	30	547371	1	5	18	03	11	0	542885
80	7	36	180	43	59	547318	1	6	15	40	3	15	28
90	8	33	220	49	25	547259	1	7	13	29	3	19	54
100	9	30	270	54	49	547192	1	8	11	93	24	18	542127
110	10	27	321	0	15	547119	1	9	8	56	3	28	36
120	11	24	381	5	39	547038	1	10	7	45	3	32	53
130	12	21	451	11	25	546952	1	11	4	37	3	37	5
140	13	18	531	16	23	546863	1	12	2	30	3	41	14
150	14	16	01	21	42	546765	1	13	0	25	3	45	22
160	15	13	91	27	15	546652	1	13	58	23	3	49	24
170	16	10	201	32	17	546537	1	14	56	23	3	53	21
180	17	7	311	37	33	546417	1	15	54	25	3	57	16
190	18	4	421	42	47	546291	1	16	52	30	4	1	7
200	19	1	551	47	59	546158	1	17	50	36	4	4	54
210	19	59	71	53	11	546013	1	18	48	45	4	8	38
220	20	56	221	58	20	545867	1	19	46	57	4	12	16
230	21	53	382	3	29	545713	1	20	45	11	4	15	52
240	22	50	552	8	34	545553	1	21	43	29	4	19	23
250	23	48	142	13	38	545384	1	22	41	49	4	22	50
260	24	45	352	18	38	545211	1	23	40	11	4	26	12
270	25	42	562	23	36	545035	1	24	38	36	4	29	30
280	26	40	201	28	31	544852	1	25	37	44	3	32	42
290	27	37	422	33	25	544661	1	26	35	34	4	35	51
300	28	35	92	38	17	544453	1	27	34	94	3	38	54
Add.							Add.						
Signe 11.							Signe 10.						

A Table of the absolute \mathcal{A} Equation of the first inequality of Jupiter.

Signe 2.							
Degrees.	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſtract		Distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ fro	
	S	D	"	D	"	☉	
0	1	27	34	94	38	54	535819
1	1	28	22	44	41	53	535455
2	1	29	31	25	44	49	535080
3	2	0	30	74	47	40	534709
4	2	1	28	52	45	26	534330
5	2	2	27	39	43	75	533947
6	2	3	26	29	45	42	533563
7	2	4	25	23	48	14	533171
8	2	5	24	20	50	41	532783
9	2	6	23	18	53	3	532389
10	2	7	22	20	55	19	531992
11	2	8	21	25	57	31	531592
12	2	9	20	32	59	38	531189
13	2	10	19	44	61	38	530778
14	2	11	18	58	63	35	530365
15	2	12	18	14	65	26	529954
16	2	13	17	34	67	17	529542
17	2	14	16	58	69	18	529121
18	2	15	16	24	71	20	528699
19	2	16	15	52	73	21	528274
20	2	17	15	26	75	23	527849
21	2	18	15	15	77	24	527425
22	2	19	14	39	79	25	526996
23	2	20	14	20	81	26	526564
24	2	21	14	3	83	27	526132
25	2	22	13	50	85	28	525706
26	2	23	13	40	87	29	525271
27	2	24	13	34	89	30	524831
28	2	25	13	31	91	30	524381
29	2	26	13	31	93	31	523937
30	2	27	13	34	95	31	523492
Add. 523530							

Signe 3.							
Degrees.	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſtract		Distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ fro	
	S	D	"	D	"	☉	
2	27	13	34	5	31	45	523530
2	28	13	40	32	15	23	523089
2	29	13	49	32	12	52	522645
3	0	14	0	32	18	52	522202
3	1	14	15	32	18	52	521758
3	2	14	34	32	12	52	521314
3	3	14	55	32	0	52	520868
3	4	15	19	31	41	52	520422
3	5	15	47	31	17	51	519977
3	6	16	17	30	46	51	519533
3	7	16	50	30	8	51	519089
3	8	17	24	29	25	51	518647
3	9	18	4	28	35	51	518208
3	10	18	46	27	38	51	517764
3	11	19	31	26	37	51	517484
3	12	20	19	25	28	51	516904
3	13	21	11	24	15	51	516475
3	14	22	4	22	52	51	516042
3	15	23	0	21	25	51	515606
3	16	23	59	19	50	51	515178
3	17	25	1	18	9	51	514748
3	18	26	5	16	26	51	514321
3	19	27	13	14	35	51	513900
3	20	28	22	12	34	51	513479
3	21	29	34	10	30	51	513061
3	22	30	50	8	20	51	512645
3	23	32	8	6	3	51	512236
3	24	33	29	3	41	51	511826
3	25	34	53	1	11	51	511416
3	26	36	19	4	58	37	511011
3	27	37	46	5	57	51	510611
Add.							

Signe 9.							
Degrees.	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſtract		Distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ fro	
	S	D	"	D	"	☉	
2	27	13	34	5	31	45	523530
2	28	13	40	32	15	23	523089
2	29	13	49	32	12	52	522645
3	0	14	0	32	18	52	522202
3	1	14	15	32	18	52	521758
3	2	14	34	32	12	52	521314
3	3	14	55	32	0	52	520868
3	4	15	19	31	41	52	520422
3	5	15	47	31	17	51	519977
3	6	16	17	30	46	51	519533
3	7	16	50	30	8	51	519089
3	8	17	24	29	25	51	518647
3	9	18	4	28	35	51	518208
3	10	18	46	27	38	51	517764
3	11	19	31	26	37	51	517484
3	12	20	19	25	28	51	516904
3	13	21	11	24	15	51	516475
3	14	22	4	22	52	51	516042
3	15	23	0	21	25	51	515606
3	16	23	59	19	50	51	515178
3	17	25	1	18	9	51	514748
3	18	26	5	16	26	51	514321
3	19	27	13	14	35	51	513900
3	20	28	22	12	34	51	513479
3	21	29	34	10	30	51	513061
3	22	30	50	8	20	51	512645
3	23	32	8	6	3	51	512236
3	24	33	29	3	41	51	511826
3	25	34	53	1	11	51	511416
3	26	36	19	4	58	37	511011
3	27	37	46	5	57	51	510611
Add.							

Signe 8.							
Degrees.	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. $\frac{1}{2}$ Subſtract		Distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ fro	
	S	D	"	D	"	☉	
2	27	13	34	5	31	45	523530
2	28	13	40	32	15	23	523089
2	29	13	49	32	12	52	522645
3	0	14	0	32	18	52	522202
3	1	14	15	32	18	52	521758
3	2	14	34	32	12	52	521314
3	3	14	55	32	0	52	520868
3	4	15	19	31	41	52	520422
3	5	15	47	31	17	51	519977
3	6	16	17	30	46	51	519533
3	7	16	50	30	8	51	519089
3	8	17	24	29	25	51	518647
3	9	18	4	28	35	51	518208
3	10	18	46	27	38	51	517764
3	11	19	31	26	37	51	517484
3	12	20	19	25	28	51	516904
3	13	21	11	24	15	51	516475
3	14	22	4	22	52	51	516042
3	15	23	0	21	25	51	515606
3	16	23	59	19	50	51	515178
3	17	25	1	18	9	51	514748
3	18	26	5	16	26	51	514321
3	19	27	13	14	35	51	513900
3	20	28	22	12	34	51	513479
3	21	29	34	10	30	51	513061
3	22	30	50	8	20	51	512645
3	23	32	8	6	3	51	512236
3	24	33	29	3	41	51	511826
3	25	34	53	1	11	51	511416
3	26	36	19	4	58	37	511011
3	27	37	46	5	57	51	510611
Add.							

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Jupiter.

Signe 4.

Degrés.	Anomalie co-aquated.			Equati. & Subfract.			Distance of 11 from ☉	
	s	D	"	D	"	"		
0	3	27	37	46	4	55	57	510611
1	3	28	39	16	4	53	11	512114
2	3	29	40	49	4	50	18	509820
3	4	0	42	25	4	47	19	509430
4	4	1	44	34	4	44	14	509043
5	4	2	45	45	4	41	35	508661
6	4	3	47	28	4	37	47	508278
7	4	4	49	13	4	34	25	507903
8	4	5	51	14	4	30	59	507535
9	4	6	52	51	4	27	27	507170
10	4	7	54	44	4	23	50	506809
11	4	8	56	39	4	20	7	506452
12	4	9	58	35	4	16	20	506102
13	4	11	0	33	4	12	26	505754
14	4	12	2	32	4	8	28	505416
15	4	13	4	33	4	4	26	505081
16	4	14	6	38	4	0	19	504751
17	4	15	8	43	3	56	3	504423
18	4	16	10	52	3	51	44	504109
19	4	17	13	23	3	47	20	503779
20	4	18	15	13	3	42	50	503489
21	4	19	17	26	3	38	16	503188
22	4	20	19	42	3	33	37	502893
23	4	21	22	0	3	28	53	502601
24	4	22	24	20	3	24	5	502320
25	4	23	26	40	3	19	13	502048
26	4	24	29	33	3	14	18	501780
27	4	25	31	27	3	9	19	501517
28	4	26	33	53	3	4	17	501262
29	4	27	36	19	3	59	10	501014
30	4	28	38	47	3	53	59	500773

Add.

Signe 7.

Signe 5.

Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. & Distance				Degrés
s	D	'	"	D	'	"	of Distance of from ☉	
4	28	38	47	2	53	59	500773	30
4	29	41	14	2	48	46	500539	29
5	0	43	47	2	43	30	590311	28
5	1	46	19	2	38	11	500092	27
5	2	48	52	2	32	45	499877	26
5	3	51	27	2	27	17	499671	25
5	4	54	22	2	21	47	499474	24
5	5	56	38	2	16	16	499280	23
5	6	59	16	2	10	40	499097	22
5	8	1	54	2	5	2	498924	21
5	9	4	34	1	59	18	498756	20
5	10	7	15	1	53	35	498594	19
5	11	9	56	1	47	49	498444	18
5	12	12	38	1	42	0	498297	17
5	13	15	21	1	36	10	498155	16
5	14	18	4	1	30	19	498024	15
5	15	20	50	1	24	24	497909	14
5	16	23	35	1	18	30	497800	13
5	17	26	20	1	12	34	497690	12
5	18	29	5	1	6	36	497597	11
5	19	31	52	1	0	37	497508	10
5	20	35	39	0	54	36	497428	9
5	21	37	26	0	48	35	497359	8
5	22	40	15	0	42	32	497296	7
5	23	43	4	0	36	30	497241	6
5	24	45	52	0	30	26	497192	5
5	25	48	42	0	24	21	497157	4
5	26	51	32	0	18	16	497128	3
5	27	54	21	0	12	11	497106	2
5	28	57	10	0	6	6	497095	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	497090	0

Add.

Signe 6.

A Table of the Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation, of JUPITER,

Argument of Latitude.

North $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Signe } 0. \\ \text{Signe } 6. \end{array} \right.$		Signe 1. Signe 7.		Signe 2. Signe 8.		S. 0. S. 1. S. 6. S. 7.		S. 2. S. 3. S. 8. S. 9.		S. 4. S. 5. S. 10. S. 11.		S. 6. S. 7. S. 12. S. 1.		S. 2. S. 3. S. 8. S. 9.		S. 4. S. 5. S. 10. S. 11.	
Inclination.		Inclination.		Inclination.		Reduction.		Reduction.		Reduction.		Reduction.		Reduction.		Reduction.	
Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts		Parts	
0	0 0 0	6212	0 40 55	10760	1 10 52	0	0 25 0 25	0	38 1 10	30	0						
1	219 1 26	6399	0 42 9	10866	1 11 34	0	2 0 26 0 25	0	40 1 12	22	0						
2	434 2 51	6584	0 43 22	10970	1 12 15	0	3 0 26 0 24	0	42 1 15	28	0						
3	650 4 17	6767	0 44 34	11068	1 12 55	0	4 0 27 0 24	0	44 1 17	27	0						
4	867 5 42	6947	0 45 46	11171	1 13 33	0	5 0 27 0 23	0	47 1 19	26	0						
5	1083 7 8	7126	0 46 58	11260	1 14 10	0	6 0 27 0 23	1	49 1 21	25							
6	1298 8 33	7303	0 48 6	11350	1 14 45	0	7 0 28 0 22	1	52 1 23	24							
7	1514 9 58	7477	0 49 14	11436	1 15 19	0	8 0 28 0 22	2	54 1 25	23							
8	1729 11 23	7649	0 50 23	11519	1 15 52	0	9 0 28 0 21	3	57 1 27	22							
9	1944 12 48	7819	0 51 30	11599	1 16 23	0	10 0 28 0 20	4	59 1 29	21							
10	2157 14 12	7986	0 52 36	11675	1 16 54	0	11 0 29 0 20	5	62 1 31	20							
11	2370 15 37	8151	0 53 41	11747	1 17 23	0	12 0 29 0 19	6	64 1 32	19							
12	2583 17 0	8313	0 54 46	11816	1 17 50	0	13 0 29 0 18	7	67 1 34	18							
13	2795 18 24	8473	0 55 49	11881	1 18 16	0	14 0 29 0 17	8	69 1 35	17							
14	3006 19 48	8630	0 56 52	11943	1 18 40	0	15 0 29 0 16	9	71 1 36	16							
15	3215 21 11	8785	0 57 52	12001	1 19 20	0	15 0 30 0 15	10	74 1 38	15							
16	3424 22 33	8937	0 58 53	12055	1 19 24	0	16 0 29 0 15	12	77 1 39	14							
17	3632 23 56	9086	0 59 52	12103	1 19 44	0	17 0 29 0 14	13	79 1 40	13							
18	3839 25 17	9233	1 0 49	12152	1 20 30	0	18 0 29 0 13	14	81 1 41	12							
19	4045 26 39	9371	1 1 45	12196	1 20 20	0	18 0 29 0 12	16	84 1 42	11							
20	4249 27 59	9517	1 2 41	12235	1 20 30	0	19 0 29 0 11	17	86 1 43	10							
21	4452 29 20	9655	1 3 36	12271	1 20 40	0	20 0 28 0 10	19	89 1 44	9							
22	4654 30 39	6790	1 4 29	1230	1 21 10	0	21 0 28 0 9	21	91 1 45	8							
23	4854 31 59	9922	1 5 21	12331	2 21 10	0	21 0 28 0 8	23	94 1 46	7							
24	5053 33 17	10056	1 6 12	12359	1 21 22	0	22 0 28 0 7	25	96 1 47	6							
25	5251 34 35	10177	1 7 2	12377	1 21 31	0	23 0 27 0 6	27	98 1 47	5							
26	5446 35 53	10300	1 7 50	12394	1 21 38	0	23 0 27 0 5	29	101 1 48	4							
27	5640 37 9	10420	1 8 37	12407	1 21 43	0	24 0 27 0 4	31	103 1 48	3							
28	5833 38 26	10536	1 9 24	12416	1 21 47	0	24 0 26 0 3	33	106 1 48	2							
29	6023 39 41	10649	1 10 8	12422	1 21 49	0	25 0 26 0 2	36	108 1 48	1							
30	6212 40 55	10760	1 10 52	1242	1 21 50	0	25 0 25 0 1	38	110 1 48	0							
North $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Signe } 5. \\ \text{Signe } 11. \end{array} \right.$		Signe 4. Signe 10.		Signe 3. Signe 9.		S. 5. S. 4. S. 11. S. 10.		S. 3. S. 2. S. 9. S. 8.		S. 4. S. 3. S. 10. S. 9.		S. 5. S. 4. S. 11. S. 10.		S. 6. S. 5. S. 12. S. 11.		S. 7. S. 6. S. 1. S. 0.	

Argument of Latitude.

A Table of the Middle Motion of
M A R S, for Years of the
Christian Era, according to the
Julian Account.

Years of Christ.	Longitude of δ S D ' "	Aphelion of δ S D ' "	Nod. Ascen. of δ S D ' "
001	1 10 07 42	3 26 35 57	9 27 20 31
101	3 11 47 33	3 28 37 27	0 28 33 12
201	5 13 27 23	4 00 38 57	0 29 45 54
301	7 15 07 13	4 02 40 32	1 00 58 35
401	9 16 47 03	4 04 41 98	1 02 11 16
501	11 18 26 53	4 06 43 18	1 03 23 57
601	1 20 06 43	4 08 44 58	1 04 36 38
701	3 21 46 34	4 10 46 38	1 05 49 19
801	5 23 26 24	4 12 47 58	1 07 02 01
901	7 25 06 14	4 14 49 29	1 08 14 42
1001	9 26 46 04	4 16 50 59	1 09 27 23
1101	11 28 25 54	4 18 52 29	1 10 40 04
1201	1 00 05 44	4 20 53 59	1 11 52 45
1301	4 01 45 35	4 22 55 29	1 13 05 26
1401	6 03 25 25	4 24 57 00	1 14 18 08
1501	8 05 05 15	4 26 58 30	1 15 30 49
1601	10 06 45 05	4 29 00 00	1 16 43 30
1701	0 08 24 55	5 01 01 30	1 17 56 11
1801	2 10 04 45	5 03 03 00	1 19 08 52
1901	4 11 44 35	5 05 04 31	1 20 21 33
2001	6 13 24 25	5 07 06 01	1 21 34 15
2101	8 15 04 15	5 09 07 31	1 22 46 56
2201	10 16 44 05	5 11 09 01	1 23 59 37
2301	0 18 23 55	5 13 10 31	1 25 12 18
2401	2 20 03 45	5 15 12 02	1 26 24 59
2501	4 21 43 35	5 17 13 32	1 27 37 40
2601	6 23 23 25	5 19 15 02	1 28 50 21
2701	8 25 03 15	5 21 16 32	0 03 03 03
2801	10 26 43 05	5 23 18 02	0 01 15 44
2901	0 28 22 55	5 25 19 32	0 02 28 25
3001	3 00 02 45	5 27 21 02	0 03 41 06
4001	11 16 41 09	6 17 36 05	2 15 47 57
5001	8 03 19 31	7 07 51 07	2 27 54 48
6001	4 19 57 52	7 18 06 09	3 10 01 39
7001	1 06 36 14	8 18 21 11	3 22 08 30
8001	9 23 14 36	9 08 36 13	4 04 15 21

Months	Conv. Year Len. δ S D ' "	Biff. Year Longi. δ S D ' "	Aph. N. Af. δ δ " " " "
Januar.	0 00 00 00	0 00 00 00	0 00 00
Febru.	0 16 14 46	0 16 14 46	0 06 03
March	1 00 55 13	1 01 26 19	0 12 07
April	1 17 09 59	1 17 41 26	0 18 10
May	2 02 53 18	2 03 24 45	0 24 14
June	2 19 08 05	2 19 39 32	0 31 0 27
July	3 04 51 24	3 05 22 50	0 37 0 21
August	3 21 06 11	3 21 37 37	0 43 0 15
Septeb.	4 07 20 57	4 07 52 23	0 49 0 28
Octob.	4 23 04 16	4 23 35 42	0 55 0 32
Nov.	5 09 19 03	5 09 50 29	1 01 0 36
Decem.	5 25 02 22	5 25 33 48	1 07 0 39

A Table of the Annual
Motion of δ for supplying of
the intermediate Years of the
former Table.

Years Inclu- ded.	Longitude of δ S D ' "	Aphelion of δ S D ' "	Node Asc. of δ S D ' "
80	6 13 19 52	0 7 37 12	0 0 58 08
60	10 24 59 54	0 1 12 54	0 0 43 36
40	3 26 39 56	0 0 48 36	0 0 29 04
20	7 18 19 58	0 0 24 18	0 0 14 32
1	6 11 17 08	0 0 01 13	0 0 00 43
3	0 22 34 16	0 0 01 26	0 0 01 27
3	7 3 51 25	0 0 03 38	0 0 02 11
B	4 1 15 40	0 0 04 52	0 0 02 55
5	7 26 57 07	0 0 06 05	0 0 03 38
6	2 08 14 16	0 0 07 17	0 0 04 22
7	8 19 31 23	0 0 08 30	0 0 05 06
B	8 3 01 20	0 0 09 43	0 0 05 49
9	9 12 37 08	0 0 10 56	0 0 06 33
10	3 23 54 16	0 0 12 09	0 0 07 16
11	10 05 11 24	0 0 13 22	0 0 08 00
B	12 4 16 59	0 0 14 35	0 0 08 43
13	10 18 17 07	0 0 15 48	0 0 09 27
14	5 9 34 15	0 0 17 01	0 0 10 11
15	11 10 51 23	0 0 18 14	0 0 10 54
B	16 6 02 39	0 0 19 26	0 0 11 38
17	0 13 57 7	0 0 20 39	0 0 12 22
18	6 25 14 15	0 0 21 52	0 0 13 05
19	1 06 31 23	0 0 23 05	0 0 13 48
B	20 7 18 19	0 0 24 18	0 0 14 32

Years	Longi. of δ D ' "	H of δ " "	Longi. of δ D ' "
1	0 31 27	1 1 19	31 0 40 37
2	1 02 53	2 2 37	32 0 41 56
3	1 34 20	3 3 56	33 0 43 15
4	2 05 46	4 5 15	34 0 44 33
5	2 37 16	5 6 33	35 0 45 52
6	3 8 40	6 7 52	36 0 47 10
7	3 40 06	7 9 10	37 0 48 29
8	4 11 32	8 10 29	38 0 49 48
9	4 43 00	9 11 48	39 0 51 6
10	5 14 27	10 13 6	40 0 52 25
11	5 45 53	11 14 25	41 0 53 43
12	6 17 20	12 15 43	42 0 55 2
13	6 48 46	13 17 2	43 0 56 21
14	7 20 14	14 18 21	44 0 57 39
15	7 51 40	15 19 39	45 0 58 58
16	8 23 16	16 20 58	46 1 0 16
17	8 54 33	17 22 16	47 1 1 35
18	9 26 0	18 23 35	48 1 2 54
19	9 57 27	19 24 54	49 1 4 12
20	10 28 53	20 26 12	50 1 5 31
21	11 00 20	21 27 31	51 1 6 49
22	11 31 46	22 28 49	52 1 8 8
23	12 03 13	23 30 8	53 1 10 27
24	12 34 40	24 31 27	54 1 11 45
25	13 06 6	25 32 45	55 1 13 4
26	13 37 33	26 34 4	56 1 14 22
27	14 09 0	27 35 22	57 1 15 41
28	14 40 27	28 36 41	58 1 17 0
29	15 11 5	29 38 0	59 1 18 19
30	15 43 10	30 39 18	60 1 19 37
31	16 14 46		

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Mars.

Signe 0.					Signe 1.				
Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.	Equati. & Substrait.	Distance of from		Degrés	Anomalie co-aquated.	Equati. & Substrait.	Distance of from	
00	0 0 0	0 0 0	166605		0 27 12	0 4 48	17	164977	30
10	0 54	6 0 10	166602		0 28 7	2 4 57	6	164867	29
20	1 48	13 0 20	166597		0 29 2	6 5 5	51	164752	28
30	2 42	21 0 30	166585		0 29 57	13 5 14	32	164636	27
40	3 36	28 0 40	166572		1 0 52	25 5 23	8	164518	26
50	4 30	35 0 50	166557		1 1 47	39 5 31	39	164398	25
60	5 24	43 1 0	166537		1 2 42	58 5 40	7	164274	24
70	6 18	52 1 10	166513		1 3 38	21 5 48	31	164144	23
80	7 13	1 20 10	166487		1 4 33	49 5 56	50	164012	22
90	8 7	11 30 4	166456		1 5 29	20 6 5	4	163875	21
100	9 1	23 39 57	166423		1 6 24	55 6 13	12	163738	20
110	9 55	46 1 49	166384		1 7 20	36 6 21	14	163597	19
120	10 49	50 1 59	166344		1 8 16	20 6 29	13	163452	18
130	11 44	6 2 9	166299		1 9 12	8 6 37	8	163305	17
140	12 38	24 2 19	166248		1 10 7	59 6 45	0	163144	16
150	13 32	43 2 28	166194		1 11 3	55 6 52	44	163000	15
160	14 27	3 38 29	166135		1 11 59	54 7 0	19	162841	14
170	15 21	25 2 48	166088		1 12 55	57 7 47	162811	13	
180	16 15	50 2 57	166014		1 13 52	0 7 15	10	162518	12
190	17 10	17 3 7	165948		1 14 48	28 7 22	28	162352	11
200	18 4	44 3 16	165877		1 15 44	57 7 29	42	162181	10
210	18 59	18 3 26	165803		1 16 41	29 7 36	50	162009	9
220	19 53	51 3 35	165725		1 17 38	7 7 43	52	161834	8
230	20 48	27 3 44	165646		1 18 34	50 7 50	47	161655	7
240	21 43	53 3 54	165561		1 19 31	38 7 57	36	161477	6
250	22 37	49 3 3	165473		1 20 28	28 8 4	19	161295	5
260	23 32	34 4 12	165380		1 21 25	21 8 10	57	161108	4
270	24 27	31 4 21	165283		1 22 22	20 8 17	25	160921	3
280	25 22	12 4 30	165184		1 23 19	23 8 23	46	160730	2
290	26 17	44 39 23	165081		1 24 16	32 8 29	59	160536	1
300	27 12	0 4 48	164977		1 25 13	46 8 36	7	160340	0
Add.					Add.				
Signe 11.					Signe 10.				

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Mars.

Signe 2.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. & Substrat.		Distance of & from		Degrees
	s	d	'	"	d	"	°	'	"
0	1	25	13	46	8	36	7	16	34
1	1	26	11	18	8	42	7	16	43
2	1	27	8	37	8	48	0	15	54
3	1	28	16	11	8	53	45	15	73
4	1	29	3	51	8	59	22	15	95
5	2	0	1	37	9	4	52	15	93
6	2	0	59	28	9	10	14	15	91
7	2	1	57	27	9	15	27	15	80
8	2	2	55	32	9	20	31	15	86
9	2	3	53	43	9	25	30	15	84
10	2	4	51	59	9	30	20	15	82
11	2	5	50	19	9	35	0	15	80
12	2	6	48	46	9	39	32	15	78
13	2	7	47	21	9	43	55	15	75
14	2	8	46	3	9	48	9	15	73
15	2	9	44	49	9	52	13	15	71
16	2	10	43	40	9	56	8	15	68
17	2	11	42	39	9	59	53	15	66
18	2	12	41	43	10	3	28	15	64
19	2	13	40	55	10	6	53	15	62
20	2	14	40	13	10	10	9	15	59
21	2	15	39	36	10	13	15	15	57
22	2	16	39	6	10	16	12	15	54
23	2	17	38	41	10	18	57	15	52
24	2	18	38	22	10	21	32	15	51
25	2	19	38	11	10	23	55	15	47
26	2	20	38	5	10	26	9	15	45
27	2	21	38	6	10	28	12	15	42
28	2	22	38	12	10	30	3	15	40
29	2	23	38	23	10	31	45	15	37
30	2	24	38	41	10	33	15	15	35

Anomalie

Add.

Signe 9.

Signe 3.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. & Substrat.		Distance of & from		Degrees
	s	d	'	"	d	"	°	'	"
2	24	38	42	10	33	15	15	35	30
2	25	39	0	10	34	33	15	33	29
2	26	39	37	10	35	38	15	30	28
2	27	40	14	10	36	3	15	28	27
2	28	40	56	10	37	15	15	25	26
2	29	41	44	10	37	45	15	23	25
3	0	42	38	10	38	4	15	20	24
3	1	43	38	10	38	15	15	18	23
3	2	44	44	10	38	11	15	15	22
3	3	45	56	10	37	56	15	13	21
3	4	47	14	10	37	29	15	10	20
3	5	48	36	10	36	46	15	08	19
3	6	50	4	10	35	50	15	05	18
3	7	51	38	10	34	42	15	03	17
3	8	53	18	10	33	23	15	00	16
3	9	55	4	10	31	50	14	58	15
3	10	56	54	10	30	7	14	55	14
3	11	58	49	10	28	10	14	53	13
3	13	0	50	10	25	58	14	50	12
3	14	2	57	10	23	34	14	88	11
3	15	5	10	10	20	58	14	85	10
3	16	7	26	10	18	8	14	83	9
3	17	9	48	10	15	7	14	81	8
3	18	12	15	10	11	52	14	78	7
3	19	14	47	10	8	24	14	76	6
3	20	17	24	10	4	41	14	73	5
3	21	20	5	10	0	45	14	71	4
3	22	22	50	9	56	38	14	69	3
3	23	25	41	9	52	17	14	66	2
3	24	28	36	9	47	44	14	64	1
3	25	31	34	9	42	56	14	62	0

Anomalie

Add.

Signe 8.

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Mars.

Signe 4.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-equated.			Equati. δ Subtracted.			Distance of δ from		Degrees
	S	D	"	D	"	"	☉		
0	3	25	31	34	9	42	56	146	227
1	3	26	34	37	9	37	56	145	996
2	3	27	37	45	9	32	43	145	771
3	3	28	40	58	9	27	19	145	549
4	3	29	44	16	9	21	42	145	329
5	4	0	47	39	9	15	52	145	106
6	4	1	51	49	9	9	49	144	887
7	4	2	54	31	9	3	33	144	672
8	4	3	58	3	8	57	6	144	459
9	4	5	1	39	8	50	26	144	249
10	4	6	5	21	8	43	36	144	040
11	4	7	9	68	8	36	33	143	834
12	4	8	12	55	8	29	19	143	632
13	4	9	16	45	8	21	53	143	431
14	4	10	20	39	8	14	15	143	235
15	4	11	24	37	8	6	25	143	042
16	4	12	28	39	7	58	25	142	851
17	4	13	32	45	7	50	12	142	662
18	4	14	36	51	7	41	50	142	477
19	4	15	41	0	7	33	16	142	297
20	4	16	45	13	7	24	32	142	118
21	4	17	49	29	7	15	37	141	943
22	4	18	53	49	7	6	34	141	773
23	4	19	58	11	6	57	22	141	605
24	4	21	2	39	6	47	57	141	444
25	4	22	7	4	6	38	23	141	284
26	4	23	11	33	6	28	42	141	127
27	4	24	16	36	6	18	51	140	975
28	4	25	20	39	6	8	51	140	826
29	4	26	25	17	5	58	42	140	684
30	4	27	29	56	5	48	26	140	543
Add.									
Signe 7.									

Signe 5.									
Degrees	Anomalie co-equated.			Equati. δ Subtracted.			Distance of δ from		Degrees
	S	D	"	D	"	"	☉		
4	27	19	56	5	48	26	140	543	30
4	28	34	36	5	38	1	140	407	29
4	29	39	14	5	27	30	140	275	28
5	0	44	2	5	16	52	140	145	27
5	1	48	49	4	6	5	140	021	26
5	2	53	38	4	55	11	139	902	25
5	3	58	28	4	44	11	139	786	24
5	5	3	20	4	33	5	139	676	23
5	6	8	12	4	21	55	139	568	22
5	7	13	7	4	10	39	139	465	21
5	8	18	1	3	59	17	139	366	20
5	9	23	1	3	47	47	139	272	19
5	10	28	0	3	36	11	139	184	18
5	11	32	59	3	24	34	139	099	17
5	12	39	0	3	12	52	139	020	16
5	13	43	2	3	1	4	138	945	15
5	14	48	6	2	49	14	138	875	14
5	15	53	10	2	37	20	138	809	13
5	16	58	16	2	25	22	138	747	12
5	18	3	22	2	13	22	138	692	11
5	19	8	27	2	1	22	138	641	10
5	20	13	34	1	49	22	138	598	9
5	21	18	43	1	37	17	138	564	8
5	22	23	52	1	25	9	138	532	7
5	23	29	1	1	13	0	138	506	6
5	24	34	10	1	0	50	138	484	5
5	25	39	20	0	48	40	138	465	4
5	26	44	30	0	36	30	138	448	3
5	27	49	39	0	24	21	138	429	2
5	28	54	45	0	12	11	138	412	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	395	0
Add.									
Signe 6.									

Tabula *Æquationis Martis Tychonica.*

Degrees	Signe 0. Subtract.	Signe 1. Subtract.	Signe 2. Subtract.	Signe 3. Subtract.	Signe 4. Subtract.	Signe 5. Subtract.	Degrees
D ' "	D ' "	D ' "	D ' "	D ' "	D ' "	D ' "	D ' "
00	00	04 48 44	8 38 52	10 32 46	9 41 54	5 52 51	30
10	9 57 4	57 37	8 45 47	10 33 55	9 37 65	42 31	29
20	19 54 5	6 30	8 50 41	10 34 57	9 32 35	32 3	28
30	29 50 5	15 20	8 56 24	10 35 43	9 26 50	5 21	27
40	39 46 5	24 4	9 2 4	10 36 20	9 21 22	5 10	44 26
50	49 43 5	32 44	9 7 28	10 36 43	9 15 45	4 59	28 25
60	59 39 5	41 15	9 12 46	10 36 57	9 10 24	4 48	55 24
71	9 34 5	49 47	9 17 54	10 36 57	9 3 43	4 37	50 23
81	19 27 5	58 16	9 22 49	10 36 51	8 57 27	4 26	36 22
91	29 19 6	6 43	9 27 45	10 36 43	8 51 34	15 19	21
101	39 10 6	15 1	9 32 28	10 35 55	8 44 26	3 52	20
111	49 0 6	23 9	9 37 2	10 34 56	8 37 34	3 52	20 19
121	58 49 6	31 13	9 41 26	10 33 56	8 30 27	3 40	41 18
132	8 37 6	39 10	9 45 41	10 32 52	8 23 19	3 28	58 17
142	18 22 6	47 4	9 49 47	10 31 33	8 15 54	3 17	8 16
152	28 4 6	54 50	9 53 42	10 30 18	8 8 83	5 15	15
162	37 45 7	2 30	9 57 38	10 28 16	8 0 19	2 53	13 14
172	47 26 7	10 5	10 1 18	10 26 22	7 52 21	2 41	13 13
182	57 2 7	17 31	10 4 43	10 24 13	7 44 10	2 29	7 12
193	6 37 7	25 8	10 8 0	10 21 50	7 35 51	2 16	57 11
203	16 8 7	32 12	10 11 8	10 19 16	7 28 46	2 4	42 10
213	25 36 7	39 22	10 14 6	10 16 28	7 18 39	1 52	23 9
223	35 55 7	46 25	10 16 54	10 13 28	7 9 48	1 40	0 8
233	44 28 7	53 28	10 19 29	10 10 43	7 0 47	1 27	34 7
243	53 50 8	0 28	10 21 58	10 6 54	6 51 36	1 15	27 6
254	3 7 8	7 19	10 24 11	10 3 17	6 42 14	1 2	40 5
264	12 24 8	13 42	10 26 16	9 59 15	6 32 41	0 50	11 4
274	21 36 8	20 11	10 28 10	9 55 12	6 23 20	0 37	39 3
284	30 21 8	26 32	10 29 53	9 50 59	6 13 12	0 25	6 2
294	39 43 8	32 36	10 31 25	9 46 33	6 3 90	0 12	34 1
304	48 44 8	38 52	10 32 46	9 41 56	5 52 51	0 0	0 0
Ano	Adde. Signe 11	Adde. Signe 10	Adde. Signe 9	Adde. Signe 8	Adde. Signe 7	Adde. Signe 6	Ano

Let it not seem strange to any, that I have added this Table of the *Æquation* of the first Inequality of δ , having before inserted a Table agreeing to my own Observations and Hypothesis (which by many vigilant Observations, I have always found to point out the place of δ most accurately, as well in his ætropical positions, as at other times) but because to some it may perhaps be thought, ~~though~~ not altogether consentaneous to some few of *Tychonick* Observations (for my part, I much suspect the verity of them, because other Observations made since his time, in the same Aetronick-Phases seem to contradict) I have for their satisfaction composed this latter, wherein I have not digressed from the Hypothesis of the third Book, onely have varied from the Doctrine there delivered, in finding the Excentric *Æquation*, as I shall demonstrate in my intended Epitome, where happily I may shew the Composition thereof. But as for the Anomaly co-æquate, and distance of δ from the Sun, they will co-incidere with the former Table of the *Æquation* of δ , which is composed by my own Observations, according to the Doctrine delivered in the third Book, as is said above.

A Table of the Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation, of MARS.

Argument of Latitude.

North $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Signe 0.} \\ \text{Signe 6.} \end{array} \right.$		Signe 1. Signe 7.		Signe 2. Signe 8.		S. 0. 1. S. 6. 7.		S. 2. 3. S. 8. 9.		S. 4. 5. S. 10. 11.		S. 6. 7. S. 12. 13.		S. 8. 9. S. 14. 15.		S. 10. 11. S. 16. 17.		S. 12. 13. S. 18. 19.		S. 14. 15. S. 20. 21.	
Degrees	Inclination.	Inclination.		Inclination.		Reduction.		Curration.		Curration.		Curration.		Curration.		Curration.		Curration.		Curration.	
	Parts.	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "	Parts	D ' "
0	0 0 0	2458	0 55 32	4257	1 36 11	0 0 0	47 0 47	0 20	60 30												
1	86 1 56	2532	0 57 11	4300	1 37 8	0 10	48 0 46	0 21	61 29												
2	172 3 53	2605	0 58 50	4341	1 38 30	0 30	48 0 45	0 22	62 28												
3	257 5 48	2678	1 0 27	4380	1 38 58	0 50	49 0 44	0 23	64 27												
4	343 7 44	2749	1 2 4	4419	1 39 50	0 70	49 0 43	0 25	65 26												
5	428 9 40	2820	1 3 40	4456	1 40 40	0 50	49 0 42	1 26	66 25												
6	514 11 36	2890	1 5 15	4491	1 41 29	0 110	50 0 41	1 27	67 24												
7	599 13 32	2959	1 6 48	4525	1 42 15	0 130	50 0 39	1 29	68 23												
8	684 15 27	3027	1 8 21	4558	1 42 59	0 150	51 0 38	2 30	69 22												
9	769 17 22	3094	1 9 52	4589	1 43 42	0 160	51 0 37	2 31	70 21												
10	854 19 17	3160	1 11 23	4619	1 44 22	0 180	52 0 36	3 32	71 20												
11	938 21 12	3225	1 12 52	4648	1 45 00	0 200	52 0 34	3 34	72 19												
12	1022 23 6	3289	1 14 20	4675	1 45 37	0 220	52 0 33	4 36	72 18												
13	1106 24 59	3353	1 15 46	4701	1 46 13	0 240	52 0 32	4 37	73 17												
14	1189 26 52	3415	1 17 10	4726	1 46 46	0 260	53 0 30	5 38	74 16												
15	1272 28 45	3476	1 18 34	4748	1 47 17	0 280	53 0 28	5 40	75 15												
16	1355 30 36	3536	1 19 55	4770	1 47 46	0 300	53 0 26	6 42	75 14												
17	1418 32 28	3595	1 21 14	4790	1 48 13	0 320	53 0 24	7 43	76 13												
18	1519 34 19	3653	1 22 32	4809	1 48 39	0 330	52 0 22	8 44	77 12												
19	1600 36 10	3710	1 23 50	4826	1 49 20	0 340	52 0 20	8 46	77 11												
20	1681 37 59	3766	1 25 5	4841	1 49 23	0 360	52 0 18	9 47	78 10												
21	1762 39 48	3820	1 26 19	4855	1 49 42	0 370	51 0 16	10 49	78 9												
22	1842 41 36	3874	1 27 31	4868	1 49 59	0 380	51 0 15	11 50	78 8												
23	1921 43 23	3926	1 28 42	4875	50 14	0 30	50 0 13	12 51	79 7												
24	2000 45 10	3977	1 29 51	4881	1 50 27	0 410	50 0 11	13 53	79 6												
25	2078 46 55	4027	1 30 59	4897	1 50 38	0 420	49 0 9	14 54	79 5												
26	2155 48 40	4075	1 32 4	4900	1 50 47	0 430	49 0 7	15 55	80 4												
27	2232 50 25	4123	1 33 8	4901	1 50 54	0 440	49 0 5	16 57	80 3												
28	2308 52 8	4169	1 34 11	4911	1 50 59	0 450	48 0 3	18 58	80 2												
29	2383 53 50	4214	1 35 11	4915	1 51 20	0 460	48 0 1	19 59	80 1												
30	2458 55 32	4257	1 36 11	4916	1 51 40	0 470	47 0 0	20 60	80 0												
North $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Signe 5.} \\ \text{Signe 11.} \end{array} \right.$		Signe 4. Signe 10.		Signe 3. Signe 9.		S. 5. 6. S. 11. 12.	S. 4. 5. S. 10. 11.	S. 3. 4. S. 9. 10.	S. 2. 3. S. 8. 9.	S. 1. 2. S. 7. 8.	S. 0. 1. S. 6. 7.	S. 11. 12. S. 17. 18.	S. 9. 10. S. 15. 16.	S. 7. 8. S. 13. 14.	S. 5. 6. S. 11. 12.	S. 4. 5. S. 10. 11.	S. 3. 4. S. 9. 10.	S. 2. 3. S. 8. 9.	S. 1. 2. S. 7. 8.	S. 0. 1. S. 6. 7.	

A Table of the Middle Motion of
VENUS, for Yeares of the
Christian Era, according to the
Julian Account.

Yeares of Christ.	Longitude of ♀ S D ' "	Aphelion of ♀ S D ' "	Node Afc. ♀ S D ' "
001	1 11 07 49	09 09 22 54	1 26 59 16
101	8 00 24 20	09 10 52 55	1 27 59 17
201	2 19 50 51	09 12 22 56	1 28 59 17
301	9 09 12 22	09 13 52 57	1 29 59 18
401	3 28 33 53	09 15 22 58	1 00 59 18
501	10 17 55 24	09 16 52 59	1 01 59 19
601	5 07 16 55	09 18 23 00	1 02 59 19
701	11 26 38 26	09 19 53 01	1 03 59 20
801	6 15 59 57	09 21 23 02	1 04 59 20
901	1 05 21 18	09 22 53 03	1 05 59 21
1001	7 24 42 59	09 24 23 04	1 06 59 21
1101	2 14 04 30	09 26 53 05	1 07 59 22
1201	9 03 26 01	09 28 23 06	1 08 59 22
1301	3 22 47 32	09 29 53 07	1 09 59 23
1401	10 12 09 03	09 31 23 08	1 10 59 23
1501	5 01 30 34	09 32 53 09	1 11 59 24
1601	11 20 52 05	09 34 23 10	1 12 59 24
1701	6 10 13 36	09 35 53 11	1 13 59 25
1801	0 29 35 07	09 37 23 12	1 14 59 25
1901	7 18 56 38	09 38 53 13	1 15 59 26
2001	2 08 18 09	09 40 23 14	1 16 59 26
2101	8 27 39 40	09 41 53 15	1 17 59 27
2201	3 17 01 11	09 43 23 16	1 18 59 27
2301	10 06 22 42	09 44 53 17	1 19 59 28
2401	4 25 44 13	09 46 23 18	1 20 59 28
2501	11 15 05 44	09 47 53 19	1 21 59 29
2601	6 04 27 15	09 49 23 20	1 22 59 29
2701	0 23 48 46	09 50 53 21	1 23 59 30
2801	7 13 10 17	09 52 23 22	1 24 59 30
2901	3 02 31 48	09 53 53 23	1 25 59 31
3001	8 21 53 19	09 55 23 24	1 26 59 31
4001	3 05 28 29	10 00 53 24	1 06 59 36
5001	9 19 53 39	10 02 23 24	1 16 59 41
6001	4 02 38 49	10 03 53 24	1 26 59 46
7001	10 16 13 59	10 05 23 24	1 06 59 51
8001	4 29 49 09	10 06 53 24	1 16 59 56

Months	Com. Year Long. of ♀ S D ' "	Biff. Year Long. ♀ S D ' "	Aph. Node ♀ S D ' "
Januar.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Febru.	1 19 40 3	1 19 40 3	0 40 3
March	3 4 31 42	3 4 7 50	0 90 6
April	4 24 11 44	4 25 47 52	0 140 9
May	8 12 15 39	6 13 51 47	0 190 12
June	8 1 55 42	8 3 31 50	0 240 15
July	9 19 57 37	9 21 33 45	0 270 18
August	11 9 39 39	11 11 15 47	0 310 21
Septemb.	29 19 42	1 0 55 50	0 360 24
Octob.	2 17 23 37	2 18 59 45	0 410 27
Nov.	4 7 3 39	4 8 39 47	0 450 30
Decem.	5 25 7 34	5 26 43 42	0 500 33

A Table of the Annual
Motion of ♀ for supplying of
the intermediate Years of the
former Table.

Years includ.	Longitude of ♀ S D ' "	Aphelion of ♀ S D ' "	Node Afc. ♀ S D ' "
80	0 15 29 13	01 12 01 00	48 00
60	6 11 36 55	00 54 01 00	36 00
40	0 07 44 36	00 36 00 00	24 00
20	6 03 51 18	00 18 00 00	12 00
1	7 14 47 35	00 00 00	0 36
2	2 29 35 10	00 01 48 00	01 12
3	10 14 22 45	00 02 42 00	01 48
4	6 06 46 27	00 03 36 00	02 14
5	1 15 34 01	00 04 30 00	03 00
6	9 00 21 37	00 05 24 00	03 36
7	4 15 09 13	00 06 18 00	04 12
8	0 01 32 55	00 07 12 00	04 48
9	7 16 20 30	00 08 06 00	05 24
10	3 01 08 05	00 09 00 00	06 00
11	10 15 55 40	00 09 54 00	06 36
12	6 02 19 25	00 10 48 00	07 12
13	1 17 06 58	00 11 42 00	07 48
14	9 01 54 32	00 12 36 00	08 24
15	4 16 42 07	00 13 30 00	09 00
16	0 03 05 51	00 14 24 00	09 36
17	7 17 53 26	00 15 18 00	10 12
18	3 02 41 01	00 16 12 00	10 48
19	10 17 28 36	00 17 06 00	11 24
20	6 03 52 18	00 18 01 00	12 00

Days	Long. of ♀ S D ' "	H	Long. of ♀ S D ' "	H	Long. of ♀ S D ' "
1	0 1 36 8	1	0 4 0 31	2	4 10
2	0 3 12 16	2	0 8 1 32	3	8 11
3	0 4 48 23	3	0 12 1 33	4	12 11
4	0 6 24 31	4	0 16 1 34	5	16 11
5	0 8 0 39	5	0 20 2 35	6	20 12
6	0 9 36 47	6	0 24 2 36	7	24 12
7	0 11 12 55	7	0 28 2 37	8	28 12
8	0 13 49 3	8	0 32 2 38	9	32 12
9	0 15 25 10	9	0 36 3 39	10	36 13
10	0 17 01 18	10	0 40 3 40	11	40 13
11	0 18 37 26	11	0 44 3 41	12	44 13
12	0 19 13 34	12	0 48 4 42	13	48 14
13	0 20 49 42	13	0 52 4 43	14	52 14
14	0 22 25 50	14	0 56 4 44	15	56 14
15	0 24 01 57	15	1 00 4 45	16	0 15
16	0 25 38 5	16	1 4 5 46	17	4 15
17	0 27 14 13	17	1 8 5 47	18	8 15
18	0 28 50 21	18	1 12 5 48	19	12 16
19	1 0 26 29	19	1 16 6 49	20	16 16
20	1 2 02 37	20	1 20 6 50	21	20 16
21	1 3 38 44	21	1 24 6 51	22	24 17
22	1 5 14 52	22	1 28 7 52	23	28 17
23	1 6 51 0	23	1 32 7 53	24	32 18
24	1 8 27 8	24	1 36 7 54	25	36 18
25	1 10 03 16	25	1 40 8 55	26	40 18
26	1 11 39 23	26	1 44 8 56	27	44 19
27	1 13 15 31	27	1 48 8 57	28	48 19
28	1 14 51 39	28	1 52 9 58	29	52 20
29	1 16 27 47	29	1 56 9 59	30	56 20
30	1 18 03 55	30	2 0 10 60	31	0 20
31	1 19 40 3	31	2 4 11 11		

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Venus.

Signe o.							
Degm	Anomalie			Equat. 2		Distan	of 2 fro
	co-aquated.			Subtract	of 2 fro		
	s	D	"	D	"	⊙	
00	0	0	0	0	0	72807	
10	0	59	34	0	0	4872807	
20	1	59	80	1	36	72807	
30	2	58	43	0	2	2472806	
40	3	58	18	0	3	1472806	
50	4	57	52	0	4	472805	
60	5	57	27	0	4	5572804	
70	6	57	20	5	44	72804	
80	7	56	38	0	6	3372803	
90	8	56	13	0	7	2272802	
100	9	55	48	0	8	1072801	
110	10	55	24	0	8	5972799	
120	11	54	59	0	9	4872797	
130	12	54	34	0	10	3772796	
140	13	54	9	0	11	2572794	
150	14	53	44	0	12	1472792	
160	15	53	21	0	13	272789	
170	16	52	57	0	13	5072787	
180	17	52	33	0	14	3672784	
190	18	52	10	0	15	2472780	
200	19	51	45	0	16	572777	
210	20	51	21	0	16	5572774	
220	21	50	59	0	17	4072770	
230	22	50	36	0	18	2472766	
240	23	50	14	0	19	1072763	
250	24	49	52	0	19	5572759	
260	25	49	29	0	20	4072756	
270	26	49	7	0	21	2472752	
280	27	48	45	0	22	872749	
290	28	48	24	0	22	5372745	
300	29	48	2	0	23	3772740	

Add.

Signe 11.

Add.

Signe 10.

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Venus.

Signe 4.									
Degre.	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. 2. Subfract.				Distan. of ♀ from ☉
	s	D	'	"	D	'	"		
03	29	39	32	0	41	26	72057		
14	0	39	45	0	41	2	72050		
24	1	39	59	0	40	36	72042		
34	2	40	13	0	40	9	72034		
44	3	40	27	0	39	41	72026		
54	4	40	41	0	39	12	72019		
64	5	40	56	0	38	42	72011		
74	6	41	10	0	38	14	72004		
84	7	41	26	0	37	43	71998		
94	8	41	41	0	37	13	71991		
104	9	41	58	0	36	43	71985		
114	10	42	14	0	36	11	71978		
124	11	42	30	0	35	37	71972		
134	12	42	47	0	35	2	71966		
144	13	43	4	0	34	28	71959		
154	14	43	21	0	33	54	71953		
164	15	43	38	0	33	18	71946		
174	16	43	56	0	32	46	71940		
184	17	44	14	0	32	5	71934		
194	18	44	33	0	31	28	71929		
204	19	44	52	0	30	49	71924		
214	20	45	11	0	30	10	71918		
224	21	45	31	0	29	30	71912		
234	22	45	51	0	28	50	71907		
244	23	46	11	0	28	10	71902		
254	24	46	32	0	27	29	71896		
264	25	46	53	0	26	48	71892		
274	26	47	14	0	26	7	71887		
284	27	47	35	0	25	24	71882		
294	28	47	56	0	24	42	71877		
304	29	48	17	0	23	59	71873		
Add.									
Signe 7.									

Signe 5.									
Degre.	Anomalie co-aquated.				Equati. 2. Subfract.				Distan. of ♀ from ☉
	s	D	'	"	D	'	"		
4	29	48	17	0	23	59	71873	30	
5	0	48	39	0	23	15	71868	29	
5	1	48	59	0	22	31	71864	28	
5	2	49	20	0	21	46	71860	27	
5	3	49	42	0	21	1	71857	26	
5	4	50	5	0	20	16	71853	25	
5	5	50	27	0	19	30	71850	24	
5	6	50	49	0	18	43	71847	23	
5	7	51	11	0	17	58	71844	22	
5	8	51	33	0	17	12	71840	21	
5	9	51	57	0	16	25	71836	20	
5	10	52	21	0	15	37	71833	19	
5	11	52	44	0	14	49	71830	18	
5	12	53	8	0	14	0	71827	17	
5	13	53	32	0	13	12	71824	16	
5	14	53	55	0	12	23	71821	15	
5	15	54	19	0	11	34	71819	14	
5	16	54	43	0	10	46	71818	13	
5	17	55	7	0	9	58	71816	12	
5	18	55	31	0	9	9	71814	11	
5	19	55	55	0	8	20	71813	10	
5	20	56	20	0	7	31	71812	9	
5	21	56	44	0	6	42	71811	8	
5	22	57	8	0	5	52	71810	7	
5	23	57	32	0	5	1	71810	6	
5	24	57	56	0	4	10	71809	5	
5	25	58	21	0	3	20	71808	4	
5	26	58	46	0	2	30	71808	3	
5	27	59	10	0	1	39	71807	2	
5	28	59	35	0	0	49	71807	1	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	71807	0	
Add.									
Signe 6.									

A Table of the Inclination, Reduction, and Curtation of VENUS.

Argument of Latitude.

North South	Signe 0. Signe 6.		Signe 1. Signe 7.		Signe 2. Signe 8.		S. 0. S. 6.		S. 3. S. 7.		S. 2. S. 8.		S. 1. S. 7.		S. 2. S. 8.	
	Signe 0. Signe 6.		Signe 1. Signe 7.		Signe 2. Signe 8.		S. 0. S. 6.		S. 3. S. 7.		S. 2. S. 8.		S. 1. S. 7.		S. 2. S. 8.	
Degrees	Inclination		Inclination		Inclination		Reduction		Curtation		Curtation		Curtation		Curtation	
	Parts.	D ' "	Parts.	D ' "	Parts.	D ' "	" " " "	" " " "	Pa.	Pa.	Part	Pa.	Pa.	Part	Pa.	Part
0	0	0 0	2132	1 41 22	3693	2 55 38	0	0 2 35	2 35	0	31	5	30			
1	75	0 3 32	2196	1 44 26	3729	2 57 23	0	7 2 38	2 31	0	33	9	29			
2	145	0 7 4	2260	1 47 27	3765	2 59 5	0	13 2 42	2 28	0	35	9	28			
3	223	0 10 36	2322	1 50 25	3799	3 0 43	0	19 2 45	2 25	1	37	0	27			
4	297	0 14 9	2384	1 53 22	3832	3 2 17	0	26 2 47	2 21	1	38	1	26			
5	372	0 17 40	2446	1 56 18	3864	3 3 48	0	32 2 50	2 16	2	41	1	25			
6	446	0 21 11	2506	1 59 13	3895	3 5 15	0	38 2 52	2 12	2	43	1	24			
7	520	0 24 41	2566	2 2 3	3925	3 6 38	0	45 2 54	2 8	3	45	1	23			
8	593	0 28 11	2625	2 4 52	3954	3 8 10	0	51 2 55	2 3	4	48	1	22			
9	668	0 31 41	2683	2 7 37	3981	3 9 19	0	57 2 56	1 59	4	50	1	21			
10	740	0 35 11	2741	2 10 21	4007	3 10 34	1	2 2 56	1 24	5	52	1	20			
11	814	0 38 40	2797	2 13 2	4032	3 11 44	1	8 2 57	1 50	6	54	1	19			
12	886	0 42 9	2853	2 15 42	4055	3 12 52	1	13 2 58	1 45	6	56	1	18			
13	959	0 45 37	2908	2 18 18	4078	3 13 56	1	18 2 59	1 40	7	58	1	17			
14	1032	0 49 4	2962	2 20 52	4099	3 14 57	1	24 2 59	1 34	8	60	1	16			
15	1104	0 52 28	3015	2 23 23	4019	3 15 54	1	29 3 01	1 29	9	63	1	15			
16	1176	0 55 52	3067	2 25 51	4137	3 16 47	1	34 2 59	1 24	10	66	1	14			
17	1247	0 59 15	3118	2 28 18	4155	3 17 37	1	4 2 59	1 18	11	68	1	13			
18	1318	1 2 37	3169	2 30 41	4171	3 18 24	1	45 2 58	1 13	12	70	1	12			
19	1388	1 5 59	3218	2 33 2	4186	3 19 6	1	50 2 57	1 8	13	72	1	11			
20	1458	1 9 20	3266	2 35 20	4199	3 19 45	1	54 2 56	1 2	14	74	1	10			
21	1528	1 12 40	3314	2 37 36	4212	3 20 20	1	59 2 56	0 57	16	76	1	9			
22	1597	1 15 59	3360	2 39 49	4223	3 20 52	2	3 2 55	0 51	17	78	1	8			
23	1666	1 19 14	3405	2 41 58	4232	3 21 20	2	8 2 54	0 45	18	81	1	7			
24	1734	1 22 28	3450	2 44 3	4241	3 21 44	2	12 2 52	0 38	20	83	1	6			
25	1802	1 25 41	3493	2 46 7	4248	3 22 4	2	16 2 51	0 32	21	85	1	5			
26	1869	1 28 51	3535	2 48 7	4254	3 22 21	2	21 2 47	0 26	23	87	1	4			
27	1936	1 32 0	3576	2 50 4	4258	3 22 33	2	25 2 45	0 19	25	89	1	3			
28	2002	1 35 9	3616	2 51 59	4261	3 22 42	2	28 2 42	0 13	27	91	1	2			
29	2067	1 38 17	3655	2 53 49	4263	3 22 48	2	32 2 38	0 7	29	93	1	1			
30	2132	1 41 22	3693	2 55 38	4264	3 22 50	2	35 2 35	0 0	31	95	1	0			
North	Signe 5.		Signe 4.		Signe 3.		S. 5.		S. 4.		S. 3.		S. 2.		S. 1.	
South	Signe 11.		Signe 10.		Signe 9.		S. 11.		S. 10.		S. 9.		S. 8.		S. 7.	

Argument of Latitude.

A Table of the Middle Motion of
MERCURY, for Yeares of the
Christian Era, according to the
Julian Account.

Years of Christ.	Longitude of φ S D ' " S D ' "	Aphelion of φ S D ' " S D ' "	Nod. Ascen. of φ S D ' " S D ' "
001	10 12 09 43	6 16 23 41	0 02 39 57
101	0 26 34 43	6 29 17 43	0 04 59 57
201	3 10 59 43	02 11 45	0 07 29 58
301	5 25 24 44	05 05 47	0 09 59 58
401	8 09 49 44	07 59 49	0 11 29 58
501	10 24 14 44	7 10 53 51	0 14 59 58
601	1 08 39 45	7 13 47 53	0 17 29 58
701	3 23 04 45	7 16 41 56	0 19 59 58
801	6 07 29 45	7 19 35 58	0 22 29 59
901	8 21 54 46	7 22 30 00	0 24 59 59
1001	11 06 19 46	7 25 24 02	0 27 29 59
1101	1 20 44 46	7 28 18 04	0 29 59 59
1201	4 05 09 47	8 01 12 06	0 01 29 59
1301	6 19 34 47	8 04 06 08	0 04 59 59
1401	9 03 59 47	8 07 00 11	0 07 30 00
1501	11 18 24 48	8 09 54 13	0 10 00 00
1601	2 02 49 48	8 12 48 15	0 11 30 00
1701	4 17 14 48	8 15 42 17	0 13 00 00
1801	7 01 39 48	8 18 36 19	0 14 30 00
1901	9 16 04 49	8 21 30 21	0 16 00 00
2001	0 00 29 49	8 24 24 23	0 17 30 01
2101	2 14 54 50	8 27 18 25	0 19 00 01
2201	4 29 19 50	00 12 28	0 20 30 01
2301	7 13 44 50	03 06 30	0 22 00 01
2401	9 28 09 51	06 00 32	0 23 30 01
2501	0 12 34 51	08 54 34	0 25 00 01
2601	2 26 59 51	11 48 36	0 26 30 02
2701	5 11 24 52	14 42 38	0 28 00 02
2801	7 25 49 52	17 36 40	0 29 30 02
2901	10 10 14 52	20 30 42	0 31 00 02
3001	0 24 39 53	23 24 45	0 32 30 02
4001	1 18 49 57	1022 25 06	3 12 30 04
5001	2 13 00 01	1121 25 18	4 07 30 06
6001	3 07 10 05	0 20 25 30	5 23 08
7001	4 01 20 08	1 19 26 12	5 27 30 10
8001	4 25 30 12	2 18 26 34	6 22 30 12

Months	Com. Year Lon. of φ S D ' "	Bisil. Year Longi. φ S D ' "	Aph. Nod of φ S D ' "
Januar.	0 0 0 0	00 00 00	0 00 0 0
Febru.	4 6 51 50	4 06 51 50	0 9 0 8
March	8 1 27 38	05 12 35	0 17 0 15
April	0 8 18 53	12 24 15	0 26 0 23
May	4 12 5 11	4 15 10 43	0 35 0 29
June	8 17 57 18	22 02 33	0 44 0 37
July	0 20 43 19	0 24 48 51	0 52 0 44
August	4 27 35 95	01 40 47	1 01 5 12
Septbr	4 26 59 08	31 3 1 9	1 0 0
Octob.	1 7 13 17	11 18 49	1 18 1 8
Nov.	5 14 5 85	18 10 40	1 27 1 15
Decem	9 16 51 26	20 56 58	1 35 1 22

A Table of the Annual
Motion of φ for supplying
the intermediate Years of the
former Table.

Years Includ.	Longitude of φ S D ' "	Aphelion of φ S D ' "	Nod. Asc of φ S D ' "
80	1 29 32 06	0 1 19 14	0 1 00 00
60	1 14 39 00	0 1 44 25	0 1 30 00
40	0 29 46 00	0 1 09 37	0 1 00 00
20	0 14 53 00	0 0 34 48	0 0 30 00
1	1 23 43 16	0 0 01 44	0 0 01 30
2	3 17 26 31	0 0 03 28	0 0 03 00
3	5 11 09 48	0 0 05 13	0 0 04 30
B 4	7 08 58 36	0 0 06 57	0 0 06 0
5	9 02 41 52	0 0 08 41	0 0 07 30
6	10 26 25 08	0 0 10 26	0 0 09 0
7	0 20 08 24	0 0 12 10	0 0 10 30
B 8	2 17 57 13	0 0 13 59	0 0 12 0
9	4 11 40 28	0 0 15 43	0 0 13 30
10	6 05 23 44	0 0 17 24	0 0 15 0
11	7 29 07 00	0 0 19 08	0 0 16 30
B 12	9 26 55 49	0 0 20 53	0 0 18 0
13	11 20 39 05	0 0 22 37	0 0 19 30
14	1 14 22 21	0 0 24 21	0 0 21 0
15	3 08 05 37	0 0 26 06	0 0 22 30
B 16	5 05 54 25	0 0 27 51	0 0 24 0
17	6 19 37 41	0 0 29 35	0 0 25 30
18	8 23 20 57	0 0 31 19	0 0 27 0
19	10 17 4 13	0 0 33 03	0 0 28 30
B 20	0 14 53 00	0 0 34 48	0 0 30 0

Days.	Longi. of φ S D ' "	H	Long. of φ D ' "	H	Longi. of φ D ' "
1	0 4 5 32	1	0 10 14	31	5 17 9
2	0 8 11 5	2	0 20 28	32	5 27 22
3	0 12 16 38	3	0 30 42	33	5 37 36
4	0 16 22 10	4	0 40 56	34	5 47 50
5	0 20 27 43	5	0 51 9	35	5 58 4
6	0 24 33 16	6	1 1 23	36	6 8 18
7	0 28 38 48	7	1 11 37	37	6 18 32
8	1 2 44 21	8	1 21 51	38	6 28 46
9	1 6 49 53	9	1 31 5	39	6 39 0
10	1 10 55 16	10	1 41 19	40	6 49 14
11	1 15 0 58	11	1 51 32	41	6 59 28
12	1 19 6 31	12	2 2 46	42	7 9 42
13	1 23 12 4	13	2 13 0	43	7 19 56
14	1 27 17 36	14	2 23 14	44	7 30 0
15	2 1 23 9	15	2 33 28	45	7 40 14
16	2 5 28 41	16	2 43 41	46	7 50 28
17	2 9 34 14	17	2 53 55	47	8 0 42
18	2 13 39 47	18	3 4 9	48	8 11 4
19	2 17 45 19	19	3 14 23	49	8 21 18
20	2 21 50 52	20	3 24 37	50	8 31 32
21	2 25 56 24	21	3 34 51	51	8 41 46
22	3 0 1 57	22	3 45 4	52	8 52 0
23	3 4 7 30	23	3 55 18	53	9 2 14
24	3 8 13 2	24	4 5 32	54	9 12 28
25	3 12 18 35	25	4 15 46	55	9 22 42
26	3 16 24 7	26	4 26 0	56	9 32 56
27	3 20 29 40	27	4 36 14	57	9 43 10
28	3 24 35 13	28	4 46 28	58	9 53 24
29	3 28 40 45	29	4 56 42	59	10 3 38
30	4 2 46 18	30	5 6 56	60	11 13 52
31	4 6 51 50	"	" " " "	"	" " " "

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Mercury.

Signe 0.										Signe 1.									
Distan. s	Anomalie co-equated.			D	Equati. 2 Substrait.			of 1/2 from	D	Distan. s	Anomalie co-equated.			D	Equati. 2 Substrait.			of 1/2 from	D
	S	D	"		D	"	"				S	D	"		D	"	"		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46770			0	23	27	24	9	42	45	46081	30
1	0	0	46	17	0	20	22	46769			0	24	15	39	10	0	57	46035	29
2	0	1	32	35	0	40	42	46766			0	25	4	3	10	19	1	45987	28
3	0	2	18	56	1	0	59	46763			0	25	52	36	10	36	57	45935	27
4	0	3	5	7	1	21	9	46758			0	26	41	17	10	54	48	45882	26
5	0	3	51	25	1	41	18	46751			0	27	30	7	11	12	36	45829	25
6	0	4	37	45	2	1	22	46742			0	28	19	4	11	30	18	45775	24
7	0	5	24	7	2	21	23	46732			0	29	8	11	11	47	53	45717	23
8	0	6	10	31	2	41	24	46722			0	29	57	28	12	5	22	45669	22
9	0	6	56	58	3	1	20	46707			1	0	46	55	12	22	42	45601	21
10	0	7	44	27	3	21	15	46691			1	1	36	31	12	39	58	45539	20
11	0	8	29	59	3	41	7	46674			1	2	26	14	12	56	7	45477	19
12	0	9	16	34	4	0	49	46656			1	3	16	8	13	14	9	45411	18
13	0	10	3	10	4	20	27	46637			1	4	6	14	13	31	3	45343	17
14	0	10	49	49	4	40	1	46617			1	4	56	31	13	47	52	45275	16
15	0	11	36	32	4	59	30	46596			1	5	46	58	14	4	32	45205	15
16	0	12	23	7	5	18	55	46574			1	6	37	36	14	21	4	45133	14
17	0	13	10	4	5	38	16	46549			1	7	28	26	14	37	29	45059	13
18	0	13	57	0	5	57	37	46523			1	8	19	28	14	53	48	44987	12
19	0	14	43	59	6	16	50	46494			1	9	10	42	15	9	59	44913	11
20	0	15	31	3	6	35	59	46465			1	10	2	7	15	26	1	44833	10
21	0	16	8	14	6	55	3	46432			1	10	53	43	15	41	56	44752	9
22	0	17	5	30	7	14	0	46400			1	11	45	31	15	57	41	44673	8
23	0	17	52	52	7	32	52	46366			1	12	37	32	16	13	16	44552	7
24	0	18	40	20	7	51	42	46331			1	13	29	48	16	28	49	44506	6
25	0	19	27	57	8	10	26	46293			1	14	22	17	16	44	13	44420	5
26	0	20	15	38	8	29	6	46253			1	15	14	58	16	59	23	44333	4
27	0	21	3	24	8	47	39	46214			1	16	7	50	17	14	24	44243	3
28	0	21	51	16	9	6	6	46170			1	16	0	59	17	29	13	44152	2
29	0	22	39	16	9	24	27	46116			1	17	54	18	17	43	54	44059	1
30	0	23	27	24	9	42	45	46081			1	18	47	47	17	58	24	43964	0
Add.										Add.									
Signe 11.										Signe 10.									

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first inequality of Mercury.

Signe 2.				Signe 3.			
Degrés.	Anomalie co-equated.			Equati. 2. Substrait.			Degrés.
	s	D	"	s	D	"	
0	1	18	47 47	17	58	24	43964
1	1	19	41 34	18	12	43	43867
2	1	20	35 35	18	26	53	43769
3	1	21	29 52	18	40	56	43670
4	1	22	24 20	18	54	44	43568
5	1	23	19 41	19	8	18	43466
6	1	24	14 21	19	21	42	43364
7	1	25	9 15	19	34	54	43258
8	1	26	4 43	19	47	55	43150
9	1	27	0 26	20	0	42	43043
10	1	27	56 23	20	13	17	42933
11	1	28	52 33	20	25	47	42822
12	1	29	48 58	20	37	44	42707
13	2	0	45 38	20	49	34	42592
14	2	1	42 34	21	1	12	42474
15	2	2	39 45	21	12	37	42356
16	2	3	37 14	21	23	44	42236
17	2	4	34 56	21	34	32	42118
18	2	5	32 56	21	45	6	41993
19	2	6	31 42	21	55	23	41870
20	2	7	29 33	22	5	21	41746
21	2	8	28 19	22	15	4	41620
22	2	9	27 21	22	24	28	41493
23	2	10	26 35	22	33	31	41364
24	2	11	26 4	22	42	18	41234
25	2	12	25 49	22	50	44	41103
26	2	13	25 49	22	58	39	40971
27	2	14	26 4	23	6	28	40838
28	2	15	26 34	23	13	53	40701
29	2	16	27 21	23	20	54	40563
30	2	17	28 24	23	27	36	40426
Add.				Add.			
Signe 9.				Signe 8.			

A Table of the absolute Equation of the first
inequality of Mercury.

Signe 4.									
Degrés	Anomalie co-équated.			Equati. 2 Substrait.			Distan. of 2 from		
	s	D	"	D	"	"	°		
0	3	19	46	8	23	13	8	36002	
1	3	20	53	48	23	4	26	35855	
2	3	22	0	1	37	22	55	20	35708
3	3	23	9	36	22	45	26	35555	
4	3	24	17	43	22	34	47	35405	
5	3	25	25	59	22	23	39	35256	
6	3	26	34	21	22	11	57	35120	
7	3	27	42	50	21	59	45	34975	
8	3	28	51	29	21	46	56	34833	
9	4	0	0	18	21	33	36	34691	
10	4	1	9	17	21	19	26	34550	
11	4	2	18	22	21	4	40	34413	
12	4	3	27	33	20	49	28	34274	
13	4	4	36	49	20	33	39	34138	
14	4	5	46	10	20	17	23	33999	
15	4	6	55	38	20	0	28	33869	
16	4	8	5	14	19	43	2	33739	
17	4	9	14	56	19	24	56	33610	
18	4	10	24	43	19	6	12	33477	
19	4	11	34	33	18	47	2	33353	
20	4	12	44	30	18	27	18	33226	
21	4	13	54	32	18	7	5	33107	
22	4	15	4	40	17	46	15	32985	
23	4	16	14	53	17	24	56	32865	
24	4	17	25	10	17	3	8	32746	
25	4	18	35	26	16	40	45	32636	
26	4	19	45	44	16	17	54	32524	
27	4	20	56	9	15	54	40	32412	
28	4	22	6	40	15	30	45	32306	
29	4	23	17	16	15	6	29	32200	
30	4	24	28	00	14	41	54	32097	
Add.									
Signe 7.									

Signe 5.									
Degrés	Anomalie co-équated.			Equati. 2 Substrait.			Distan. of 2 from		
	s	D	"	D	"	"	°		
0	4	24	28	0	14	41	54	32097	30
1	4	25	38	38	14	17	20	31997	29
2	4	26	49	19	13	51	8	31903	28
3	4	28	0	8	13	25	7	31811	27
4	4	29	10	56	12	58	32	31718	26
5	5	0	21	47	12	31	40	31628	25
6	5	1	32	40	12	4	42	31545	24
7	5	2	43	36	11	37	5	31453	23
8	5	3	54	33	11	9	10	31382	22
9	5	5	5	32	10	40	58	31305	21
10	5	6	16	31	10	12	27	31235	20
11	5	7	27	32	9	43	36	31166	19
12	5	8	38	34	9	14	27	31100	18
13	5	9	49	37	8	44	58	31038	17
14	5	11	0	41	8	15	23	30978	16
15	5	12	11	48	7	45	30	30921	15
16	5	13	22	57	7	15	34	30896	14
17	5	14	34	7	6	45	3	30818	13
18	5	15	45	17	6	14	26	30776	12
19	5	16	56	28	5	43	46	30731	11
20	5	18	7	39	5	13	1	30693	10
21	5	19	18	51	4	42	1	30659	9
22	5	20	30	4	4	10	54	30629	8
23	5	21	41	18	3	39	36	30601	7
24	5	22	52	33	3	8	20	30578	6
25	5	24	3	49	2	37	5	30557	5
26	5	25	15	4	2	5	46	30539	4
27	5	26	26	19	1	34	22	30527	3
28	5	27	37	33	1	2	55	30519	2
29	5	28	48	47	0	31	29	30514	1
30	6	00	00	00	0	00	00	30510	0
Add.									
Signe 6.									

A Table of the Inclination, Reduction, and
Curtation of MERCURY.

Argument of Latitude.

North		Signe 6.		Signe 7.		Signe 8.		S. 6.		S. 7.		S. 8.		S. 6. 5.		S. 7. 8.					
Degrees	Inclination.			Inclination.			Inclination.			Reduction.			Curtation.			Degrees					
	Parts	D	"	Parts	D	"	Parts	D	"	"	"	"	"	Pa	Part		Part				
0	00	0	0	2297	3	27	0	3979	5	58	32	0	00	10	49	10	49	0	69	107	30
1	800	7	13	2366	3	33	13	4018	6	2	6	0	20	11	2	10	36	0	73	211	2
2	1600	14	27	2434	3	39	22	4056	6	5	33	0	52	11	14	10	22	0	77	215	28
3	2400	21	40	2502	3	45	28	4093	6	8	53	1	18	11	25	10	7	1	82	219	27
4	3200	28	53	2569	3	51	3	4129	6	12	6	1	44	11	35	9	51	1	86	223	26
5	4000	36	5	2635	3	57	28	4163	6	15	13	2	10	11	44	9	34	2	91	227	25
6	4800	43	16	2700	4	3	21	4197	6	18	13	2	35	11	53	9	17	3	96	230	24
7	5600	50	26	2765	4	9	9	4229	6	21	6	3	110	1	8	59	4	101	234	23	
8	6390	57	36	2828	4	14	53	4260	6	23	51	3	26	12	8	8	41	5	106	237	22
9	7191	4	45	2891	4	20	32	4289	6	26	29	3	51	12	14	8	22	7	110	240	21
10	7991	11	53	2953	4	26	6	4317	6	29	0	4	16	12	19	8	2	8	115	243	20
11	8791	18	59	3014	4	31	35	4344	6	31	24	4	40	12	23	7	42	10	119	247	19
12	9591	26	14	3074	4	37	6	4369	6	33	42	5	4	12	26	7	21	12	124	250	18
13	10331	33	17	3133	4	42	20	4393	6	35	53	5	28	12	28	6	59	14	128	253	17
14	11111	40	8	3191	4	47	39	4416	6	37	57	5	51	12	29	6	37	16	133	256	16
15	11821	47	8	3249	4	52	45	4437	6	39	53	6	14	12	30	6	14	18	138	258	15
16	12641	54	6	3305	4	57	49	4457	6	41	42	6	37	12	29	5	51	21	143	260	14
17	13421	1	23	3360	5	2	48	4476	6	43	23	6	59	12	28	5	28	23	148	262	13
18	14202	2	7	3415	5	7	44	4494	6	44	57	7	21	12	26	5	4	26	152	264	12
19	14982	14	47	3467	5	12	28	4510	6	46	24	7	42	12	23	4	40	29	157	266	11
20	15772	21	55	3519	5	17	55	4524	6	47	43	8	2	12	19	4	16	32	161	268	10
21	16462	28	21	3570	5	22	44	4537	6	48	54	8	22	12	14	3	51	36	166	269	9
22	17212	35	0	3620	5	26	13	4548	6	49	58	8	41	12	8	3	26	39	171	271	8
23	17952	41	46	3669	5	30	37	4560	6	50	55	8	59	12	1	3	1	43	175	274	7
24	18692	48	24	3717	5	34	55	4569	6	51	44	9	17	11	53	2	35	46	180	273	6
25	19422	54	58	3763	5	39	7	4576	6	52	25	9	34	11	44	2	10	50	185	274	5
26	20143	1	29	3809	5	43	13	4583	6	52	59	9	51	11	35	1	44	53	189	275	4
27	20863	7	57	3853	5	47	13	4588	6	53	26	10	7	11	25	1	18	57	194	276	3
28	21573	14	22	3896	5	51	80	4591	6	53	45	10	22	11	14	0	52	61	199	277	2
29	22273	20	43	3938	5	54	52	4593	6	53	56	10	36	11	20	0	20	65	203	277	1
30	22973	27	0	3979	5	58	32	4594	6	54	0	10	49	10	49	0	0	69	207	277	0
North		Signe 5.		Signe 4.		Signe 3.		S. 5.		S. 4.		S. 3.		S. 5.		S. 4.		S. 3.		S. 2.	
South		Signe 11.		Signe 10.		Signe 9.		S. 11.		S. 10.		S. 9.		S. 11.		S. 10.		S. 9.		S. 8.	
Argument of Latitude.																					

A Table of Declinations.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	0	1	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31
1	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31
2	23 31	24 31	25 31	26 31	27 31	28 31
3	23 30	24 30	25 30	26 30	27 30	28 30
4	23 28	24 29	25 28	26 28	27 28	28 28
5	23 26	24 26	25 26	26 26	27 25	28 25
6	23 23	24 23	25 23	26 23	27 22	28 22
7	23 20	24 20	25 20	26 20	27 19	28 19
8	23 17	24 17	25 17	26 16	27 16	28 16
9	23 13	24 13	25 13	26 13	27 12	28 12
10	23 09	24 09	25 09	26 09	27 08	28 08
11	23 04	24 04	25 04	26 04	27 03	28 03
12	22 59	23 59	24 59	25 59	26 58	27 58
13	22 53	23 53	24 53	25 53	26 52	27 52
14	22 47	23 47	24 46	25 46	26 46	27 45
15	22 41	23 41	24 40	25 40	26 40	27 39
16	22 34	23 34	24 33	25 33	26 33	27 32
17	22 27	23 27	24 26	25 26	26 25	27 25
18	22 19	23 19	24 18	25 18	26 17	27 16
19	22 10	23 10	24 09	25 09	26 08	27 07
20	22 01	23 01	24 01	25 00	26 59	27 58
21	21 52	23 52	24 51	25 51	26 50	27 49
22	21 43	23 43	24 42	25 41	26 40	27 39
23	21 33	23 33	24 32	25 31	26 30	27 29
24	21 23	23 22	24 21	25 20	26 19	27 18
25	21 13	23 12	24 11	25 10	26 09	27 07
26	21 01	23 00	24 59	25 58	26 57	27 56
27	20 50	22 48	24 47	25 46	26 45	27 44
28	20 38	22 36	24 35	25 34	26 33	27 32
29	20 26	22 24	24 23	25 22	26 21	27 20
30	20 13	22 11	24 10	25 09	26 08	27 07

0	20 10	21 10	22 10	23 09	24 07	25 06
1	20 00	21 00	22 00	23 59	24 57	25 56
2	19 49	20 49	21 49	22 48	23 46	24 45
3	19 38	20 38	21 38	22 37	23 35	24 34
4	19 27	20 27	21 27	22 26	23 24	24 23
5	19 15	20 15	21 15	22 14	23 12	24 11
6	19 03	20 03	21 03	22 02	23 00	24 00
7	18 50	19 49	20 49	21 48	22 46	23 45
8	18 38	19 37	20 37	21 36	22 34	23 33
9	18 25	19 25	20 25	21 24	22 22	23 21
10	18 12	19 12	20 12	21 11	22 09	23 08
11	18 00	19 00	20 00	21 00	22 58	23 57
12	17 47	18 47	19 47	20 46	21 44	22 43
13	17 34	18 34	19 34	20 33	21 31	22 30
14	17 21	18 21	19 21	20 20	21 18	22 17
15	17 08	18 08	19 08	20 07	21 05	22 04
16	16 55	17 55	18 55	19 54	20 52	21 51
17	16 42	17 42	18 42	19 41	20 39	21 38
18	16 29	17 29	18 29	19 28	20 26	21 25
19	16 15	17 15	18 15	19 14	20 12	21 11
20	16 02	17 02	18 02	19 01	20 00	21 00
21	15 49	16 49	17 49	18 48	19 46	20 45
22	15 36	16 36	17 36	18 35	19 33	20 32
23	15 23	16 23	17 23	18 22	19 20	20 19
24	15 10	16 10	17 10	18 09	19 07	20 06
25	14 57	15 57	16 57	17 56	18 54	19 53
26	14 44	15 44	16 44	17 43	18 41	19 40
27	14 31	15 31	16 31	17 30	18 28	19 27
28	14 18	15 18	16 18	17 17	18 15	19 14
29	14 05	15 05	16 05	17 04	18 02	19 01
30	13 52	14 52	15 52	16 51	17 49	18 48

	0	1	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
23	31 21	31 21	31 21	31 20	31 19	31 18
23	31 22	31 21	31 21	31 20	31 19	31 18
23	31 22	31 21	31 21	31 20	31 19	31 18
23	30 22	30 21	30 20	30 19	30 18	30 17
23	28 22	28 21	28 20	28 19	28 18	28 16
23	26 22	26 21	26 20	26 19	26 18	26 15
23	23 22	23 21	23 20	23 19	23 18	23 14
23	21 22	21 21	21 20	21 19	21 18	21 13
23	17 22	17 21	17 20	17 19	17 18	17 11
23	13 22	13 21	13 20	13 19	13 18	13 11
23	09 22	09 21	09 20	09 19	09 18	09 10
23	04 22	04 21	04 20	04 19	04 18	04 10
22	59 21	59 20	59 19	59 18	59 17	59 08
22	53 21	53 20	53 19	53 18	53 17	53 07
22	47 21	47 20	47 19	47 18	47 17	47 06
22	41 21	41 20	41 19	41 18	41 17	41 05
22	34 21	34 20	34 19	34 18	34 17	34 04
22	27 21	27 20	27 19	27 18	27 17	27 03
22	19 21	19 20	19 19	19 18	19 17	19 02
22	10 21	10 20	10 19	10 18	10 17	10 01
22	01 21	01 20	01 19	01 18	01 17	01 00
21	53 20	53 19	53 18	53 17	53 16	53 09
21	43 20	43 19	43 18	43 17	43 16	43 08
21	33 20	33 19	33 18	33 17	33 16	33 07
21	23 20	23 19	23 18	23 17	23 16	23 06
21	12 20	12 19	12 18	12 17	12 16	12 05
21	01 20	01 19	01 18	01 17	01 16	01 04
20	50 19	50 18	50 17	50 16	50 15	50 03
20	38 19	38 18	38 17	38 16	38 15	38 02
20	26 19	26 18	26 17	26 16	26 15	26 01
20	13 19	13 18	13 17	13 16	13 15	13 00

20	13 19	14 18	15 17	16 16	17 15	18 14	19 13
20	00 19	01 18	02 17	03 16	04 15	05 14	06 13
19	47 18	48 17	49 16	50 15	51 14	52 13	53 12
19	33 18	34 17	35 16	36 15	37 14	38 13	39 12
19	19 18	20 17	21 16	22 15	23 14	24 13	25 12
19	05 18	06 17	07 16	08 15	09 14	10 13	11 12
18	50 17	51 16	52 15	53 14	54 13	55 12	56 11
18	35 17	36 16	37 15	38 14	39 13	40 12	41 11
18	20 17	21 16	22 15	23 14	24 13	25 12	26 11
18	04 17	05 16	06 15	07 14	08 13	09 12	10 11
17	48 16	49 15	50 14	51 13	52 12	53 11	54 10
17	32 16	33 15	34 14	35 13	36 12	37 11	38 10
17	16 16	17 15	18 14	19 13	20 12	21 11	22 10
16	58 15	59 14	60 13	61 12	62 11	63 10	64 09
16	41 15	42 14	43 13	44 12	45 11	46 10	47 09
16	24 15	25 14	26 13	27 12	28 11	29 10	30 09
16	06 15	07 14	08 13	09 12	10 11	11 10	12 09
15	48 14	49 13	50 12	51 11	52 10	53 09	54 08
15	31 14	32 13	33 12	34 11	35 10	36 09	37 08
15	14 14	15 13	16 12	17 11	18 10	19 09	20 08
14	51 13	52 12	53 11	54 10	55 09	56 08	57 07
14	33 13	34 12	35 11	36 10	37 09	38 08	39 07
14	13 13	14 12	15 11	16 10	17 09	18 08	19 07
13	54 12	55 11	56 10	57 09	58 08	59 07	60 06
13	34 12	35 11	36 10	37 09	38 08	39 07	40 06
13	14 12	15 11	16 10	17 09	18 08	19 07	20 06
12	54 11	55 10	56 09	57 08	58 07	59 06	60 05
12	33 11	34 10	35 09	36 08	37 07	38 06	39 05
12	13 11	14 10	15 09	16 08	17 07	18 06	19 05
11	52 10	53 09	54 08	55 07	56 06	57 05	58 04
11	31 10	32 09	33 08	34 07	35 06	36 05	37 04

A Table of Declinations.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
11	31	12	27	13	23	14
12	09	12	05	13	02	13
13	08	11	45	12	41	13
14	06	11	23	12	19	13
15	05	11	01	11	57	12
16	04	10	39	11	35	12
17	03	10	17	11	13	12
18	02	09	55	10	51	11
19	01	08	33	10	29	11
20	00	07	11	09	07	10
21	59	06	49	08	45	09
22	58	05	27	07	23	08
23	57	04	05	06	01	07
24	56	03	43	05	39	06
25	55	02	21	04	17	05
26	54	01	59	03	55	04
27	53	00	37	02	33	03
28	52	59	15	01	11	02
29	51	58	53	00	49	01
30	50	57	31	59	27	00

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
11	31	10	35	9	39	8
12	09	10	14	9	18	8
13	08	9	53	8	57	8
14	06	9	31	8	35	7
15	05	9	09	8	14	7
16	04	8	47	7	52	6
17	03	8	25	7	30	6
18	02	8	03	7	07	6
19	01	7	41	6	44	5
20	00	7	19	6	21	5
21	59	6	57	5	59	5
22	58	6	35	5	37	4
23	57	5	13	4	15	4
24	56	5	51	4	53	3
25	55	4	29	3	31	3
26	54	4	07	3	09	3
27	53	3	45	2	47	2
28	52	3	23	2	25	2
29	51	2	01	1	03	1
30	50	2	59	1	41	0

1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0

A Table of Declinations.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
m	11	31	10	35	09	39
11	52	10	56	10	00	09
21	12	13	11	17	10	20
31	12	33	11	37	10	40
41	12	54	11	58	11	01
51	13	14	12	18	11	21
61	13	34	12	38	11	41
71	13	54	12	58	12	01
81	14	14	13	17	12	20
91	14	33	13	36	12	39
101	14	52	13	55	12	58
111	15	11	14	14	13	17
121	15	29	14	32	13	35
131	15	48	14	50	13	53
141	16	06	15	08	14	11
151	16	24	15	26	14	29
161	16	41	15	43	14	46
171	16	58	16	00	15	03
181	17	15	16	17	15	20
191	17	31	16	34	15	36
201	17	48	16	50	15	52
211	18	04	17	06	16	08
221	18	20	17	22	16	24
231	18	35	17	37	16	39
241	18	50	17	52	16	54
251	19	05	18	07	17	09
261	19	19	18	21	17	23
271	19	33	18	35	17	36
281	19	47	18	48	17	50
291	20	00	19	01	18	03
301	20	13	19	14	18	16

1	20	13	19	14	18	16	17	17	16	18	15	20
11	20	26	19	27	18	28	17	29	16	30	15	38
21	40	38	19	39	18	40	17	41	16	42	15	44
31	40	50	19	51	18	52	17	53	16	54	15	55
41	21	01	20	02	19	03	18	04	17	06	16	07
51	21	13	20	13	19	15	18	16	17	17	16	18
61	21	23	20	24	19	25	18	26	17	27	16	28
71	21	33	20	34	19	35	18	36	17	37	16	38
81	21	43	20	44	19	45	18	46	17	47	16	47
91	21	53	20	54	19	55	18	56	17	56	16	57
101	22	02	21	03	20	04	19	05	18	05	17	06
111	22	10	21	11	20	12	19	13	18	13	17	14
121	22	19	21	19	20	20	19	21	18	21	17	22
131	22	27	21	27	20	28	19	28	18	29	17	29
141	22	34	21	35	20	35	19	35	18	36	17	36
151	22	41	21	41	20	41	19	41	18	42	17	42
161	22	47	21	47	20	47	19	47	18	48	17	48
171	22	53	21	53	20	53	19	53	18	54	17	54
181	22	59	21	59	20	59	19	59	18	00	18	00
191	23	04	22	04	21	04	20	04	19	05	18	05
201	23	09	22	09	21	09	20	09	19	10	18	10
211	23	13	22	13	21	13	20	13	19	14	18	14
221	23	17	22	17	21	17	20	17	19	17	18	17
231	23	20	22	20	21	20	20	20	19	20	18	20
241	23	23	22	23	21	23	20	23	19	23	18	23
251	23	26	22	26	21	26	20	26	19	26	18	26
261	23	28	22	28	21	28	20	28	19	28	18	28
271	23	30	22	30	21	30	20	30	19	30	18	30
281	23	30	22	31	21	31	20	31	19	31	18	31
291	23	31	22	31	21	31	20	31	19	31	18	31
301	23	31	22	31	21	31	20	31	19	31	18	31

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
11	31	12	27	13	23	14
11	52	12	48	13	44	14
12	13	13	09	14	05	15
12	33	13	29	14	25	15
12	54	13	50	14	46	15
13	14	14	11	15	07	16
13	34	14	31	15	27	16
13	54	14	51	15	47	16
14	15	15	11	16	07	17
14	35	15	30	16	26	17
14	55	15	49	16	45	17
15	16	16	08	17	04	18
15	29	16	26	17	23	18
15	48	16	45	17	42	18
16	06	17	03	18	00	18
16	24	17	21	18	18	19
16	41	17	38	18	36	19
16	58	17	55	18	53	19
17	15	18	12	19	10	20
17	32	18	29	19	27	20
17	48	18	46	19	44	20
18	04	19	02	20	00	20
18	20	19	18	20	16	21
18	35	19	34	20	32	21
18	50	19	49	20	47	21
19	05	20	03	21	02	21
19	19	20	17	21	16	22
19	33	20	31	21	30	22
19	47	20	45	21	44	22
20	00	20	59	21	57	22
20	13	21	11	22	10	23

20	13	21	12	21	10	23	09	14	07	15	06	30
20	26	21	25	22	23	23	22	24	20	25	19	29
20	38	21	37	22	36	23	35	24	33	25	32	28
20	50	21	49	22	48	23	47	24	45	25	44	27
21	01	22	00	22	59	23	58	24	57	25	55	26
21	12	22	11	23	10	24	09	25	03	26	07	25
21	23	22	22	23	21	24	20	25	19	26	18	24
21	33	22	32	23	31	24	31	25	30	26	29	23
21	43	22	42	23	41	24	41	25	40	26	39	22
21	53	22	52	23	51	24	51	25	50	26	49	21
22	02	23	01	24	00	25	00	25	59	26	58	20
22	11	23	10	24	09	25	09	26	08	27	07	19
22	19	23	19	24	18	25	18	26	17	27	16	18
22	27	23	27	24	26	25	26	26	25	27	24	17
22	34	23	34	24	33	25	33	26	32	27	31	16
22	41	23	41	24	40	25	39	26	39	27	38	15
22	47	23	47	24	46	25	45	26	45	27	44	14
22	53	23	53	24	52	25	51	26	51	27	51	13
22	59	23	59	24	59	25	58	26	58	27	58	12
23	04	24	04	25	04	26	03	27	02	28	03	11
23	09	24	09	25	09	26	08	27	08	28	08	10
23	13	24	13	25	13	26	13	27	12	28	12	9
23	17	24	17	25	17	26	17	27	16	28	16	8
23	20	24	20	25	20	28	20	27	19	28	19	7
23	23	24	23	25	23	26	23	27	22	28	22	6
23	26	24	26	25	26	26	26	27	25	28	25	5
23	28	24	28	25	28	26	28	27	28	28	28	4
23	30	24	30	25	30	26	30	27	30	28	30	3
23	31	24	31	25	31	26	31	27	31	28	31	2
23	31	24	31	25	31	26	31	27	31	28	31	1
23	31	24	31	25	31	26	31	27	31	28	31	0

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of all the points of the
Ecliptique, for the Latitude of $51^{\circ} 32'$

De ^g	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	0	0	13	43	0	12	56	48	94	36	137	15	180
1	0	24	13	32	30	54	57	54	95	55	138	42	181
2	0	49	14	1	31	38	59	1	97	24	140	8	182
3	1	14	14	30	32	21	60	8	98	46	141	34	184
4	1	39	15	1	33	6	61	16	100	10	143	0	185
5	2	4	15	30	33	50	62	25	101	35	144	26	187
6	2	29	16	0	34	35	63	35	102	55	145	52	188
7	2	54	16	31	35	22	64	46	104	23	147	17	189
8	3	19	17	2	36	8	65	57	105	48	148	43	191
9	3	45	17	33	36	57	67	10	107	13	150	9	192
10	4	10	18	5	37	46	68	22	108	38	151	34	194
11	4	36	18	37	38	35	69	35	110	3	153	0	195
12	5	1	19	10	39	26	70	49	111	29	154	25	197
13	5	26	19	42	40	16	72	3	112	54	155	51	198
14	5	52	20	14	41	8	73	19	114	21	157	16	199
15	6	17	20	48	42	1	74	35	115	46	158	41	201
16	6	43	21	22	42	54	75	52	117	11	160	7	202
17	7	9	21	58	43	49	77	9	118	37	161	32	204
18	7	35	22	33	44	44	78	28	120	3	162	58	205
19	8	2	23	8	45	39	79	46	121	28	164	23	207
20	8	28	23	43	46	36	81	4	122	55	165	48	208
21	8	55	24	20	47	33	82	24	124	21	167	14	209
22	9	2	24	58	48	31	83	43	125	47	168	39	211
23	9	49	25	35	49	30	85	3	127	14	170	4	212
24	10	16	26	13	50	30	86	23	128	40	171	30	214
25	10	44	26	51	51	31	87	44	130	6	172	54	215
26	11	1	27	30	52	33	89	6	131	32	174	20	217
27	11	39	28	9	53	36	90	28	132	58	175	45	218
28	12	7	28	49	54	39	91	51	134	24	177	10	219
29	12	35	29	31	55	43	93	13	135	50	178	35	221
30	13	4	30	12	56	48	94	36	137	15	180	0	222

Enter this Table, finding the Sign on the Head, and the Degree in the first Row on the left hand, and the common Angle will shew the Oblique Ascension of the point given in the Latitude of London.

A Table of Right Ascensions.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	00	359 37	359 13	358 49	358 25	358 01
1	05	0 32	0 08	359 44	359 20	358 56
2	10	1 27	1 03	0 39	0 15	359 51
3	15	2 22	1 58	1 34	1 10	0 46
4	20	3 17	2 53	2 29	2 05	1 41
5	25	4 12	3 48	3 24	3 00	2 36
6	30	5 07	4 43	4 19	3 55	3 31
7	35	6 02	5 38	5 14	4 50	4 26
8	40	6 57	6 33	6 09	5 45	5 21
9	45	7 52	7 28	7 04	6 40	6 16
10	50	8 47	8 23	7 59	7 35	7 11
11	55	9 42	9 18	8 55	8 31	8 07
12	00	10 38	10 14	9 51	9 27	9 03
13	05	11 33	11 09	10 46	10 22	9 58
14	10	12 29	12 05	11 42	11 18	10 54
15	15	13 25	13 01	12 38	12 14	11 50
16	20	14 20	13 57	13 34	13 10	12 46
17	25	15 16	14 53	14 30	14 06	13 42
18	30	16 12	15 49	15 26	15 02	14 39
19	35	17 08	16 45	16 22	15 58	15 35
20	40	18 04	17 41	17 18	16 54	16 31
21	45	19 00	18 37	18 14	17 51	17 28
22	50	19 56	19 33	19 11	18 48	18 25
23	55	20 53	20 30	20 08	19 45	19 22
24	00	21 50	21 27	21 05	20 42	20 19
25	05	22 47	22 24	22 02	21 39	21 16
26	10	23 44	23 21	22 59	22 36	22 13
27	15	24 41	24 19	23 57	23 34	23 11
28	20	25 38	25 16	24 54	24 31	24 09
29	25	26 35	26 13	25 51	25 29	25 07
30	30	27 33	27 11	26 49	26 27	26 05

27	54	27	33	27	11	26	49	26	27	16	05
1	28	51	28	30	28	08	27	47	27	25	03
2	29	49	29	27	29	06	28	45	28	23	01
3	30	46	30	25	30	04	29	43	29	21	59
4	31	43	31	23	31	02	30	41	30	19	29
5	32	42	32	22	32	00	31	39	31	18	30
6	33	40	33	20	33	58	32	38	32	17	31
7	34	38	34	18	34	56	33	37	33	16	32
8	35	36	35	17	35	54	34	36	34	15	33
9	36	34	36	16	36	52	35	35	35	14	34
10	37	33	37	15	37	50	36	34	36	13	35
11	38	33	38	14	38	48	37	33	37	12	36
12	39	32	39	13	39	46	38	32	38	11	37
13	40	31	40	12	40	44	39	31	39	10	38
14	41	31	41	11	41	42	40	30	40	9	39
15	42	31	42	10	42	40	41	29	41	8	40
16	43	31	43	9	43	38	42	28	42	7	41
17	44	31	44	8	44	36	43	27	43	6	42
18	45	31	45	7	45	34	44	26	44	5	43
19	46	32	46	6	46	32	45	25	45	4	44
20	47	32	47	5	47	30	46	24	46	3	45
21	48	33	48	4	48	28	47	23	47	2	46
22	49	34	49	3	49	26	48	22	48	1	47
23	50	35	50	2	50	24	49	21	49	0	48
24	51	36	51	1	51	22	50	20	50	59	49
25	52	38	52	0	52	20	51	19	51	58	50
26	53	40	53	24	53	18	52	18	52	57	51
27	54	42	54	23	54	16	53	17	53	56	52
28	55	44	55	22	55	14	54	16	54	55	53
29	56	46	56	21	56	12	55	15	55	54	54
30	57	48	57	20	57	10	56	14	56	53	55

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	00	0 23	0 47	1 11	1 35	1 59
1	05	1 18	1 42	2 06	2 30	2 54
2	10	2 13	2 37	3 01	3 25	3 49
3	15	3 08	3 32	3 56	4 20	4 44
4	20	4 03	4 27	4 51	5 15	5 39
5	25	4 58	5 22	5 46	6 10	6 34
6	30	5 54	6 18	6 42	7 06	7 30
7	35	6 49	7 13	7 37	8 01	8 25
8	40	7 44	8 08	8 32	8 56	9 20
9	45	8 40	9 04	9 28	9 52	10 16
10	50	9 35	9 59	10 23	10 47	11 11
11	55	10 30	10 54	11 18	11 42	12 06
12	00	11 25	11 49	12 13	12 37	13 01
13	05	12 20	12 44	13 04	13 28	13 52
14	10	13 16	13 39	14 03	14 26	14 50
15	15	14 12	14 35	15 01	15 24	15 48
16	20	15 08	15 31	16 03	16 26	16 50
17	25	16 04	16 27	16 51	17 14	17 38
18	30	17 00	17 23	17 46	18 09	18 33
19	35	17 56	18 19	18 42	19 05	19 29
20	40	18 52	19 15	19 38	20 01	20 25
21	45	19 48	20 11	20 34	20 57	21 21
22	50	20 44	21 07	21 30	21 53	22 17
23	55	21 40	22 03	22 26	22 49	23 13
24	00	22 36	22 59	23 22	23 45	24 09
25	05	23 32	23 55	24 18	24 41	25 05
26	10	24 28	24 51	25 14	25 37	26 01
27	15	25 24	25 47	26 10	26 33	26 57
28	20	26 20	26 43	27 06	27 29	27 53
29	25	27 16	27 39	28 02	28 25	28 49
30	30	28 12	28 35	29 00	29 23	29 47

27	54	18	16	29	37	28	58	29	19	29	42
28	51	29	13	29	34	29	55	30	16	30	37
29	49	30	1	30	31	30	52	31	13	31	34
30	46	31	07	31	28	31	49	32	10	32	31
1	44	32	05	32	25	32	46	33	07	33	27
2	42	33	03	33	23	33	43	34	04	34	24
3	40	34	01	34	21	34	41	35	01	35	21
4	38	35	59	35	19	35	39	36	58	36	18
5	37	35	57	36	17	36	37	36	56	37	15
6	36	36	56	37	15	37	35	37	54	38	13
7	35	37	54	38	13	38	33	38	52	39	11
8	34	38	53	39	12	39	31	39	50	40	09
9	33	39	52	40	11	40	30	40	48	41	07
10	32	40	51	41	10	41	28	41	46	42	05
11	31	41	50	42	09	42	27	42	45	43	03
12	31	42	50	43	08	43	26	43	44	44	02
13	31	43	49	44	07	44	25	44	43	45	00
14	31	44	49	45	06	45	24	45	42	46	59
15	31	45	49	46	06	46	23	46	41	46	58
16	32	46	49	47	06	47	23	47	41	47	57
17	32	47	49	48	06	48	23	48	39	48	56
18	33	48	50	49	06	49	23	49	39	49	55
19	34	49	51	50	06	50	23	50	38	50	54
20	35	50	51	51	06	51	23	51	38	51	53
21	36	51	52	52	07	52	23	52	38	52	53
22	38	52	53	53	08	53	23	53	38	53	53
23	40	53	54	54	09	54	24	54	38	54	53
24	42	54	56	55	11	55	25	55	39	55	53
25	44	55	58	56	12	56	26	56	40	56	54
26	46	57	00	57	13	57	27	57	41	57	54
27	48	58	01	58	15	58	29	58	42	58	55

A Table of Right Ascensions.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	0		1		2		3		4		5	
	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1	57	48	37	35	57	21	57	07	56	53	56	38
2	58	51	58	38	58	24	58	10	57	57	57	42
3	59	53	59	41	59	27	59	14	59	01	58	47
4	60	56	60	44	60	31	60	18	60	05	59	52
5	61	59	61	47	51	35	61	22	61	10	60	57
6	62	03	62	51	62	39	62	27	62	15	62	02
7	64	06	63	55	63	43	63	32	63	20	63	08
8	65	09	64	59	64	47	64	37	64	25	64	13
9	66	13	66	03	65	52	65	42	65	30	65	19
10	67	17	67	07	66	57	66	47	66	36	66	25
11	68	21	68	11	68	02	68	42	67	42	67	31
12	69	25	69	16	69	07	68	57	68	48	68	38
13	70	29	70	21	70	12	70	03	69	54	69	45
14	71	34	71	26	71	17	71	09	71	00	70	51
15	72	38	72	31	72	22	72	15	72	06	71	58
16	73	42	73	36	73	28	73	21	73	19	73	05
17	74	47	74	41	74	33	74	27	74	19	74	12
18	75	52	75	46	75	39	75	33	75	26	75	19
19	76	57	76	51	76	45	76	39	76	33	76	27
20	78	02	77	56	77	51	77	45	77	40	77	34
21	79	07	79	02	78	57	78	52	78	47	78	41
22	80	12	80	08	80	03	79	59	79	54	79	49
23	81	17	81	13	81	09	81	05	81	01	80	56
24	82	22	82	18	82	15	82	11	82	08	82	04
25	83	28	83	24	83	21	83	18	83	15	83	12
26	84	33	84	30	84	27	84	25	84	22	84	20
27	85	38	85	36	85	33	85	32	85	29	85	28
28	86	44	86	42	86	40	86	39	86	37	86	36
29	87	49	87	48	87	46	87	46	87	44	87	44
30	88	55	88	54	88	53	88	53	88	52	88	52
31	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00

	0		1		2		3		4		5	
	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1	57	48	58	02	58	15	58	29	58	42	58	53
2	58	51	59	04	59	17	59	30	59	43	59	55
3	59	53	60	06	60	19	60	31	60	44	60	56
4	60	56	61	09	61	21	61	33	61	46	61	57
5	61	59	62	11	62	23	62	35	62	48	62	58
6	62	03	63	14	63	25	63	37	63	50	63	59
7	64	06	64	17	64	28	64	39	64	52	65	03
8	65	09	65	20	65	31	65	41	65	54	66	04
9	66	13	66	23	66	34	66	44	66	56	67	04
10	67	17	67	27	67	37	67	46	67	58	68	06
11	68	21	68	30	68	40	68	49	68	59	69	07
12	69	25	69	34	69	43	69	52	70	01	70	09
13	70	29	70	38	70	46	70	55	71	03	71	11
14	71	34	71	42	71	49	71	58	72	05	72	13
15	72	38	72	46	72	53	73	01	73	08	73	15
16	73	43	73	50	73	57	74	04	74	11	74	18
17	74	47	74	54	75	01	75	07	75	14	75	20
18	75	52	75	58	76	05	76	11	76	17	76	23
19	76	57	77	03	77	09	77	15	77	20	77	26
20	78	02	78	07	78	13	78	18	78	23	78	28
21	79	07	79	12	79	17	79	21	79	26	79	31
22	80	12	80	17	80	21	80	25	80	29	80	34
23	81	17	81	21	81	25	81	28	81	32	81	36
24	82	22	82	25	82	29	82	32	82	35	82	39
25	83	28	83	30	83	33	83	36	83	39	83	42
26	84	33	84	35	84	37	84	40	84	42	84	45
27	85	38	85	40	85	41	85	44	85	45	85	48
28	86	44	86	45	86	46	86	48	86	49	86	51
29	87	49	87	50	87	50	87	52	87	52	87	54
30	88	55	88	55	88	55	88	56	88	56	88	57
31	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00

32	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00
33	91	05	91	06	91	07	91	07	91	08	91	08
34	92	11	92	12	92	14	92	14	92	15	92	16
35	93	16	93	18	93	20	93	21	93	23	93	24
36	94	21	94	24	94	27	94	28	94	30	94	32
37	95	27	95	30	95	33	95	35	95	38	95	40
38	96	32	96	36	96	39	96	42	96	45	96	48
39	97	38	97	42	97	45	97	49	97	52	97	56
40	98	43	98	47	98	51	98	55	99	00	99	04
41	99	48	99	52	99	57	100	01	100	07	100	12
42	100	53	100	58	101	03	101	08	101	14	101	19
43	101	58	101	04	102	09	102	15	102	21	102	26
44	102	03	102	09	103	15	103	21	103	27	103	33
45	103	08	103	14	104	21	104	27	104	34	104	41
46	104	13	104	19	105	27	105	33	105	40	105	48
47	105	17	105	24	106	33	106	39	106	47	106	55
48	106	22	106	29	107	38	107	45	107	53	108	02
49	107	26	107	34	108	43	108	51	108	59	109	09
50	108	31	108	39	109	48	109	57	110	05	110	15
51	109	35	109	44	110	53	111	03	111	12	111	22
52	110	39	110	49	111	58	112	08	112	18	112	29
53	111	43	111	53	112	03	113	13	113	24	113	35
54	112	47	112	57	113	08	114	18	114	30	114	41
55	113	51	113	01	114	13	115	23	115	35	115	47
56	114	54	114	05	115	17	116	28	116	41	116	52
57	115	57	115	09	116	21	117	33	117	46	117	58
58	116	01	116	13	117	25	118	38	118	51	119	03
59	117	04	117	16	118	29	119	42	119	55	120	08
60	118	07	118	19	119	33	120	46	120	59	121	13
61	119	09	119	23	120	36	121	50	121	03	122	18
62	120	12	120	25	121	39	122	53	122	07	123	22

090	00	090	00	090	03	090	00	090	00	090	00
091	05	091	05	091	05	091	04	091	04	091	04
092	11	092	10	092	10	092	08	092	07	092	07
093	16	093	15	093	14	093	12	093	11	093	11
094	21	094	20	094	19	094	16	094	15	094	15
095	27	095	25	095	23	095	20	095	18	095	18
096	32	096	30	096	27	096	24	096	21	096	21
097	38	097	35	097	31	097	28	097	25	097	25
098	43	098	39	098	35	098	32	098	28	098	28
099	48	099	44	099	39	099	36	099	31	099	31
100	53	100	48	100	43	100	39	100	34	100	34
101	58	101	53	101	47	101	42	101	37	101	37
102	03	102	57	102	51	102	45	102	40	102	40
103	08	103	02	103	55	103	49	103	43	103	43
104	13	104	06	104	59	104	52	104	46	104	46
105	17	105	10	105	03	105	56	105	49	105	49
106	22	106	14	106	07	106	59	106	52	106	52
107	26	107	18	107	11	107	02	107	55	107	55
108	31	108	22	108	14	108	05	108	57	108	57
109	35	109	26	109	17	109	08	109	00	110	00
110	39	110	30	110	20	110	11	110	02	111	02
111	43	111	33	111	23	111	14	111	04	112	04
112	47	112	37	112	26	112	16	112	06	113	06
113	51	113	41	113	29	113	19	113	08	114	08
114	54	114	43	114	32	114	21	114	10	115	10
115	57	115	46	115	35	115	23	115	12	116	12
116	01	116	49	116	37	116	25	116	14	117	14
117	04	117	51	117	39	117	27	117	15	118	15
118	07	118	54	118	41	118	29	118	16	119	16
119	09	119	56	119	43	119	30	119	17	120	17
120	11	120	58	120	45	120	32	120	18	121	18

A Table of Right Ascensions.

North Latitude.

South Latitude.

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
1	122 12	122 25	122 39	122 53	123 07	123 22
2	123 14	123 28	123 42	123 57	124 11	124 26
3	124 16	124 31	124 45	125 00	125 15	125 31
4	125 18	125 33	125 48	126 03	126 18	126 34
5	126 20	126 36	126 51	127 06	127 21	127 38
6	127 22	127 38	127 54	128 09	128 25	128 42
7	128 24	128 40	128 56	129 12	129 28	129 45
8	129 25	129 42	129 58	130 14	130 31	130 48
9	130 26	130 43	131 00	131 16	131 33	131 51
10	131 27	131 44	132 01	132 18	132 35	132 53
11	132 28	132 45	133 02	133 20	133 37	133 55
12	133 28	133 46	134 03	134 21	134 39	134 57
13	134 29	134 47	135 04	135 22	135 41	135 59
14	135 29	135 47	136 05	136 23	136 41	137 00
15	136 29	136 47	137 06	137 24	137 42	138 01
16	137 29	137 47	138 06	138 24	138 43	139 02
17	138 29	138 47	139 06	139 25	139 44	140 03
18	139 28	139 47	140 06	140 25	140 45	141 04
19	140 28	140 46	141 06	141 25	141 45	142 05
20	141 27	141 46	142 06	142 25	142 45	143 06
21	142 26	142 45	143 05	143 25	143 45	144 06
22	143 25	143 44	144 04	144 24	144 45	145 06
23	144 23	144 43	145 03	145 24	145 45	146 06
24	145 22	145 42	146 02	146 23	146 44	147 05
25	146 20	146 40	147 01	147 22	147 43	148 04
26	147 18	147 39	148 00	148 21	148 42	149 03
27	148 16	148 37	148 58	149 19	149 41	150 02
28	149 14	149 35	149 56	150 17	150 39	151 01
29	150 11	150 33	150 54	151 15	151 37	151 59
30	151 09	151 30	151 51	152 13	152 35	152 57
31	152 06	152 27	152 49	153 11	153 33	153 55

1	152 06	152 27	152 49	153 11	153 33	153 55
2	153 04	153 25	153 47	154 09	154 31	154 53
3	154 01	154 22	154 44	155 06	155 29	155 51
4	155 00	155 21	155 43	156 05	156 28	156 50
5	156 00	156 21	156 43	157 05	157 28	157 50
6	157 00	157 21	157 43	158 05	158 28	158 50
7	158 00	158 21	158 43	159 05	159 28	159 50
8	159 00	159 21	159 43	160 05	160 28	160 50
9	160 00	160 21	160 43	161 05	161 28	161 50
10	161 00	161 21	161 43	162 05	162 28	162 50
11	162 00	162 21	162 43	163 05	163 28	163 50
12	163 00	163 21	163 43	164 05	164 28	164 50
13	164 00	164 21	164 43	165 05	165 28	165 50
14	165 00	165 21	165 43	166 05	166 28	166 50
15	166 00	166 21	166 43	167 05	167 28	167 50
16	167 00	167 21	167 43	168 05	168 28	168 50
17	168 00	168 21	168 43	169 05	169 28	169 50
18	169 00	169 21	169 43	170 05	170 28	170 50
19	170 00	170 21	170 43	171 05	171 28	171 50
20	171 00	171 21	171 43	172 05	172 28	172 50
21	172 00	172 21	172 43	173 05	173 28	173 50
22	173 00	173 21	173 43	174 05	174 28	174 50
23	174 00	174 21	174 43	175 05	175 28	175 50
24	175 00	175 21	175 43	176 05	176 28	176 50
25	176 00	176 21	176 43	177 05	177 28	177 50
26	177 00	177 21	177 43	178 05	178 28	178 50
27	178 00	178 21	178 43	179 05	179 28	179 50
28	179 00	179 21	179 43	180 05	180 28	180 50
29	180 00	180 21	180 43	181 05	181 28	181 50
30	181 00	181 21	181 43	182 05	182 28	182 50

	O	I	2	3	4	5
	D	D	D	D	D	D
1	122 12	121 58	121 45	121 31	121 18	121 05
2	123 14	123 00	122 47	122 33	122 19	122 06
3	124 16	124 02	123 48	123 34	123 21	123 06
4	125 19	125 03	124 49	124 35	124 21	124 07
5	126 20	126 05	125 51	125 36	125 22	125 07
6	127 22	127 07	126 52	126 36	126 22	126 07
7	128 24	128 08	127 53	127 37	127 22	127 07
8	129 25	129 09	128 54	128 37	128 22	128 07
9	130 26	130 10	129 54	129 37	129 22	129 06
10	131 27	131 10	130 54	130 37	130 21	130 05
11	132 28	132 11	131 54	131 37	131 21	131 04
12	133 28	133 11	132 54	132 37	132 20	132 03
13	134 29	134 11	133 54	133 37	133 19	133 02
14	135 29	135 11	134 54	134 36	134 18	134 01
15	136 29	136 11	135 53	135 35	135 17	135 00
16	137 29	137 10	136 52	136 34	136 16	135 58
17	138 29	138 10	137 51	137 33	137 15	136 57
18	139 28	139 09	138 50	138 32	138 14	137 55
19	140 27	140 08	139 49	139 30	139 13	138 53
20	141 27	141 07	140 48	140 29	140 11	139 51
21	142 26	142 06	141 47	141 27	141 08	140 49
22	143 24	143 04	142 45	142 25	142 06	141 47
23	144 23	144 03	143 43	143 23	143 04	142 45
24	145 22	145 01	144 41	144 21	144 02	143 43
25	146 20	145 59	145 39	145 19	144 59	144 39
26	147 18	146 57	146 37	146 17	145 56	145 36
27	148 16	147 55	147 35	147 14	146 53	146 33
28	149 14	148 53	148 32	148 11	147 50	147 29
29	150 11	149 50	149 29	149 08	148 47	148 26
30	151 09	150 47	150 26	150 05	149 44	149 23
31	152 06	151 44	151 23	151 02	150 41	150 20

1	152 06	151 44	151 23	151 02	150 41	150 20
2	153 04	152 41	152 20	151 59	151 38	151 16
3	154 01	153 38	153 17	152 55	152 34	152 12
4	155 00	154 35	154 13	153 51	153 30	153 08
5	156 00	155 32	155 10	154 48	154 26	154 04
6	157 00	156 29	156 07	155 44	155 22	155 00
7	158 00	157 25	157 03	156 40	156 18	155 56
8	159 00	158 22	157 59	157 36	157 14	156 52
9	160 00	159 18	158 55	158 32	158 10	157 48
10	161 00	160 14	159 51	159 28	159 06	158 43
11	162 00	161 10	160 47	160 24	160 02	159 39
12	163 00	162 06	161 43	161 20	160 58	160 35
13	164 00	163 02	162 39	162 16	161 53	161 30
14	165 00	164 58	163 35	163 12	162 49	162 25
15	166 00	165 53	164 30	164 07	163 44	163 20
16	167 00	166 48	165 25	165 02	164 39	164 15
17	168 00	167 44	166 21	165 57	165 34	165 10
18	169 00	168 40	167 17	166 52	166 29	166 05
19	170 00	169 35	168 12	167 47	167 24	167 00
20	171 00	170 31	169 07	168 43	168 19	167 55
21	172 00	171 26	170 02	169 38	169 14	168 50
22	173 00	172 21	170 57	170 33	170 09	169 45
23	174 00	173 16	171 52	171 28	171 04	170 40
24	175 00	174 11	172 47	172 23	171 59	171 35
25	176 00	175 06	173 42	173 18	172 54	172 30
26	177 00	176 02	174 38	174 14	173 50	173 26
27	178 00	177 57	175 33	175 09	174 45	174 21
28	179 00	178 52	176 28	176 04	175 40	175 16
29	180 00	179 47	177 23	176 59	176 35	176 11
30	181 00	180 42	178 18	177 54	177 30	177 06
31	182 00	181 37	179 13	178 49	178 25	178 01

Declination Australis

Note y by adding only 180 degrees to m & v in it
is y same as v & d to v in x for y & t in x

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the *Ecliptique*,
from 0. to 67 degrees of Latitude.

Elevation of the Pole.

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
S D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
✓ 0	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00
4	003 03	003 01	002 59	002 57	002 53	002 57	002 51	002 48	002 47	002 44
8	006 07	006 03	005 59	005 55	005 51	005 47	005 43	005 38	005 35	005 30
12	009 11	009 06	009 00	008 54	008 48	008 42	008 35	008 29	008 23	008 16
16	010 17	012 10	012 02	011 54	011 46	011 38	011 30	011 21	011 12	011 04
20	015 25	015 16	015 06	014 56	014 46	014 36	014 26	014 15	014 04	013 54
24	018 35	018 24	018 12	018 00	017 49	017 36	017 24	017 11	016 59	016 46
28	021 48	021 35	021 21	021 08	020 54	020 40	020 25	020 11	019 55	019 41
α 2	025 03	024 48	024 33	024 18	024 01	023 46	023 29	023 13	022 55	022 39
6	028 21	028 05	027 48	027 31	027 13	026 55	026 37	026 18	026 00	025 40
10	031 44	031 26	031 07	031 48	030 29	030 09	029 49	029 29	029 08	028 47
14	035 10	034 50	034 30	034 09	033 49	033 27	033 04	032 43	032 19	031 57
18	038 41	038 20	037 57	037 36	037 13	036 50	036 26	036 02	035 37	035 13
22	042 17	041 54	041 30	041 06	040 42	040 17	039 53	039 27	039 00	038 34
26	045 56	045 32	045 07	044 41	044 15	043 50	043 22	042 56	042 28	042 00
II 0	049 41	049 15	048 49	048 22	047 54	047 28	047 00	046 31	046 02	045 32
4	053 32	053 04	052 38	052 09	051 41	051 12	050 43	050 13	049 43	049 12
8	057 27	056 58	056 30	056 01	055 32	055 02	054 32	054 00	053 29	052 57
12	061 27	060 58	060 28	059 59	059 29	058 58	058 26	057 54	057 21	056 49
16	065 32	065 03	064 32	064 01	063 31	062 59	062 27	061 55	061 20	060 47
20	069 41	069 11	068 40	068 09	067 38	067 06	066 33	066 00	065 26	064 51
24	073 55	073 25	072 54	072 22	071 50	071 18	070 45	070 11	069 37	069 02
28	078 13	077 42	077 12	076 40	076 08	075 35	075 02	074 28	073 53	073 18
β 2	082 35	082 04	081 34	081 02	080 30	079 57	079 24	078 51	078 15	077 40
6	086 59	086 29	085 58	085 27	084 55	084 23	083 50	083 16	082 41	082 06
10	091 27	090 57	090 20	089 55	089 24	088 52	088 19	087 46	087 12	086 37
14	095 56	095 29	094 57	094 26	093 56	093 24	092 51	092 19	091 45	091 11
18	100 28	099 59	099 29	098 59	098 29	097 59	097 27	096 55	096 21	095 49
22	105 00	104 31	104 03	103 34	103 05	102 35	102 05	101 33	101 02	100 29
26	109 32	109 05	108 38	108 10	107 41	107 12	106 44	106 13	105 43	105 12
γ 0	114 05	113 39	113 13	112 46	112 18	111 52	111 24	110 55	110 26	109 56
4	118 37	118 12	117 48	117 22	116 56	116 31	116 04	115 37	115 09	114 41
8	123 08	122 44	122 21	121 57	121 33	121 09	120 43	120 18	119 51	119 24
12	127 38	127 16	126 54	126 32	126 10	125 47	125 23	124 59	124 34	124 09
16	132 07	131 48	131 27	131 06	130 46	130 24	130 02	129 40	129 17	128 54
20	136 34	136 16	135 57	135 38	135 19	134 59	134 39	134 19	133 58	133 37
24	141 01	140 44	140 28	140 10	139 52	139 45	139 17	138 58	138 39	138 21
28	145 25	145 11	144 56	144 40	144 24	144 08	143 52	143 39	143 18	143 01
μ 2	149 49	149 35	149 22	149 08	148 55	148 40	148 26	148 11	147 57	147 41
6	154 11	153 59	153 48	153 36	153 24	153 12	153 00	152 47	152 34	152 21
10	158 31	158 22	158 12	158 02	157 52	157 42	157 32	157 21	157 12	157 01
14	162 51	162 43	162 36	162 27	162 20	162 11	162 03	161 54	161 46	161 37
18	167 09	167 03	166 58	166 51	166 46	166 39	166 33	166 26	166 20	166 13
22	171 26	171 23	171 19	171 15	171 11	171 07	171 02	170 58	170 54	170 49
26	175 44	175 42	175 40	175 38	175 36	175 34	175 32	175 29	175 28	175 25
ρ 0	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the *Ecliptique*
from 0. to 67 degrees of Latitude.

Elevation of the Pole.

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
S D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00
4	184 16	184 18	184 20	184 21	184 24	184 26	184 28	184 31	184 32	184 35
8	188 34	188 37	188 41	188 45	188 49	188 53	188 58	189 02	189 06	189 11
12	192 51	192 57	193 02	193 09	193 14	193 21	193 27	193 34	193 40	193 47
16	197 09	197 17	197 24	197 33	197 40	197 49	197 57	198 06	198 14	198 23
20	201 29	201 38	201 48	201 58	202 08	202 18	202 28	202 38	202 50	202 59
24	205 49	206 01	206 12	206 24	206 36	206 48	207 00	207 13	207 26	207 39
28	210 11	210 25	210 38	210 52	211 05	211 20	211 34	211 49	212 03	212 19
m 2	214 35	214 49	215 04	215 20	215 36	215 52	216 08	216 25	216 42	216 59
6	218 59	219 16	219 32	219 50	220 08	220 25	220 43	221 02	221 21	221 40
10	223 26	223 44	224 03	224 22	224 41	225 01	225 21	225 41	226 02	226 23
14	227 53	228 12	228 33	228 54	229 14	229 36	229 58	230 20	230 43	231 06
18	232 22	232 44	233 06	233 28	233 50	234 13	234 37	235 01	235 26	235 51
22	236 52	237 16	237 39	238 03	238 27	238 51	239 17	239 42	240 09	240 36
26	241 23	241 48	242 12	242 38	243 04	243 29	243 56	244 23	244 51	245 20
2	245 55	246 21	246 47	247 14	247 42	248 08	248 36	249 05	249 34	250 04
6	250 28	250 55	251 22	251 50	252 19	252 48	253 16	253 47	254 17	254 48
10	255 00	255 29	255 57	256 26	256 55	257 15	257 55	258 27	258 58	259 31
14	259 32	260 01	260 31	261 01	261 31	262 01	262 33	263 05	263 38	264 11
18	264 04	264 33	265 03	265 34	266 04	266 36	267 09	267 41	268 15	268 49
22	268 33	269 03	269 34	270 05	270 36	271 08	271 41	272 14	272 48	273 23
26	273 01	273 31	274 02	274 33	274 05	275 37	276 10	276 44	277 19	277 54
28	277 25	277 50	278 26	278 58	279 30	280 03	280 36	281 10	281 45	282 20
v 2	281 47	282 18	282 48	283 20	283 52	284 25	284 58	285 32	286 07	286 42
6	286 05	286 35	287 06	287 38	288 10	288 42	289 15	289 49	290 23	290 58
10	290 19	290 49	291 20	291 51	292 22	292 54	293 27	294 00	294 34	295 09
14	294 28	294 57	295 28	295 59	296 29	297 01	297 33	298 05	298 40	299 13
18	298 33	299 02	299 32	300 01	300 31	301 02	301 34	302 06	302 39	303 11
22	302 33	303 02	303 30	303 59	304 28	304 59	305 28	306 00	306 31	307 03
26	306 28	306 56	307 22	307 51	308 19	308 48	309 17	309 47	310 17	310 48
m 0	310 19	310 45	311 11	311 38	312 06	312 32	313 00	313 29	313 58	314 28
4	314 04	314 28	314 53	315 19	315 45	316 10	316 38	317 04	317 32	318 00
8	317 43	318 06	318 30	318 54	319 18	319 43	320 07	320 33	321 00	321 26
12	321 19	321 40	322 05	322 24	322 47	323 10	323 34	323 58	324 23	324 47
16	324 50	325 10	325 30	325 51	326 11	326 32	326 56	327 17	327 41	328 03
20	328 16	328 34	328 53	329 12	329 31	329 51	330 11	330 31	330 52	331 13
24	331 39	331 55	332 12	332 29	332 47	333 05	333 23	333 42	334 00	334 20
28	334 57	335 12	335 29	335 42	335 59	336 14	336 31	336 47	337 05	337 21
x 2	338 12	338 25	338 39	338 52	339 06	339 20	339 35	339 49	340 05	340 19
6	341 25	341 36	341 48	342 00	342 11	342 24	342 36	342 49	343 03	343 14
10	344 35	344 44	344 54	345 04	345 14	345 24	345 34	345 45	345 56	346 06
14	347 43	347 50	347 58	348 06	348 14	348 22	348 30	348 39	348 48	348 56
18	350 49	350 54	351 00	351 06	351 12	351 18	351 25	351 31	351 37	351 44
22	353 53	353 57	354 01	354 05	354 09	354 13	354 17	354 22	354 25	354 30
26	356 57	356 59	357 01	357 03	357 05	357 07	357 09	357 11	357 13	357 16
30	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the *Ecliptique*
from 0. to 67 degrees of Latitude.

Elevation of the Pole.

	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00
4	184 37	184 40	184 42	184 44	184 47	184 49	184 51	184 54	184 57	185 00
8	189 15	189 20	189 24	189 29	189 34	189 39	189 44	189 50	189 55	190 00
12	193 53	194 00	194 07	194 14	194 21	194 29	194 37	194 45	194 53	195 01
16	198 31	198 41	198 51	199 00	199 10	199 19	199 30	199 41	199 51	200 03
20	203 12	203 23	203 35	203 47	203 59	204 11	204 24	204 37	204 51	205 05
24	207 52	208 06	208 20	208 34	208 49	209 03	209 19	209 35	209 51	210 08
28	212 34	212 50	213 06	213 22	213 39	213 57	214 15	214 33	214 52	215 12
32	217 16	217 34	217 53	218 11	218 31	218 51	219 11	219 32	219 53	220 15
36	222 00	222 19	222 41	223 01	223 23	223 45	224 08	224 32	224 55	225 20
40	226 45	227 07	227 30	227 53	228 17	228 41	229 07	229 32	229 59	230 26
44	231 29	231 54	232 18	232 44	233 09	233 37	234 04	234 32	235 01	235 30
48	236 17	236 43	237 09	237 37	238 05	238 34	239 03	239 33	240 05	240 38
52	241 03	241 31	241 59	242 29	242 59	243 30	244 01	244 34	245 07	245 42
56	245 49	246 18	246 49	247 20	247 52	248 24	248 58	249 33	250 08	250 45
60	250 34	251 05	251 37	252 10	252 44	253 18	253 54	254 30	255 08	255 47
64	255 20	255 53	256 26	257 00	257 36	258 11	258 49	259 26	260 06	260 47
68	260 03	260 37	261 12	261 47	262 24	263 02	263 41	264 20	265 01	265 43
72	264 44	265 20	265 55	266 31	267 10	267 49	268 29	269 10	269 52	270 36
76	269 23	269 59	270 37	271 14	271 53	272 32	273 14	273 56	274 39	275 25
80	273 59	274 35	275 13	275 51	276 31	277 11	277 53	278 36	279 21	280 07
84	278 31	279 07	279 45	280 24	281 04	281 45	282 27	283 11	283 56	284 43
88	282 58	283 35	284 12	284 51	285 31	286 13	286 56	287 40	288 25	289 13
92	287 19	287 56	288 34	289 13	289 55	290 36	291 18	292 02	292 47	293 34
96	291 35	292 12	292 50	293 29	294 09	294 50	295 32	296 16	297 01	297 48
100	295 45	296 21	296 59	297 37	298 17	298 57	299 39	300 22	301 07	301 53
104	299 48	300 24	301 01	301 39	302 18	302 57	303 38	304 21	305 04	305 49
108	303 46	304 22	304 57	305 34	306 11	306 51	307 30	308 11	308 54	309 37
112	307 36	308 10	308 45	309 20	309 57	310 35	311 13	311 54	312 34	313 17
116	311 20	311 53	312 27	313 00	313 36	314 12	314 49	315 28	316 06	316 48
120	314 58	315 29	316 01	316 34	317 08	317 42	318 18	318 54	319 32	320 11
124	318 29	318 58	319 29	320 00	320 32	321 04	321 39	322 13	322 49	323 26
128	321 54	322 21	322 50	323 19	323 50	324 20	324 52	325 25	325 58	326 33
132	325 13	325 39	326 06	326 33	327 01	327 30	328 00	328 30	329 02	329 34
136	328 27	328 51	329 16	329 41	330 07	330 34	331 02	331 29	331 58	332 28
140	331 35	331 57	332 20	332 43	333 07	333 31	333 57	334 22	334 49	335 16
144	334 40	334 59	335 20	335 41	336 03	336 25	336 48	337 11	337 35	338 00
148	337 39	337 56	338 16	338 34	338 53	339 14	339 33	339 55	340 16	340 39
152	340 35	340 50	341 08	341 23	341 41	341 58	342 15	342 35	342 53	343 23
156	343 28	343 41	343 56	344 09	344 25	344 39	344 54	345 11	345 26	345 44
160	346 18	346 29	346 41	346 53	347 05	347 17	347 30	347 43	347 57	348 12
164	349 05	349 14	349 24	349 33	349 43	349 53	350 03	350 14	350 25	350 36
168	351 50	351 57	352 04	352 12	352 19	352 26	352 34	352 43	352 50	353 59
172	354 34	354 39	354 44	354 49	354 54	354 58	355 04	355 09	355 14	355 20
176	357 18	357 20	357 23	357 25	357 28	357 30	357 32	357 35	357 38	357 40
180	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the *Ecliptique*,
from 0. to 67 degrees of Latitude.

Elevation of the Pole.

	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
S D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Y 0	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00	000 00
4	001 41	001 37	001 32	001 28	001 23	001 18	001 12	001 07	001 00	000 54
8	003 24	003 15	003 06	002 57	002 47	002 37	002 26	002 14	002 01	001 49
12	005 08	004 55	004 41	004 27	004 12	003 57	003 40	003 22	003 04	002 45
16	006 52	006 35	006 17	005 58	005 39	005 17	004 56	004 32	004 07	003 44
20	008 40	008 18	007 55	007 32	007 07	006 41	006 13	005 43	005 12	004 39
24	010 30	010 04	009 35	009 08	008 38	008 06	007 33	006 57	006 20	005 39
28	012 23	011 53	011 20	010 47	010 13	009 35	008 56	008 14	007 30	006 43
8 2	014 20	013 45	013 08	012 20	011 50	011 07	010 22	009 38	008 44	007 50
6	016 11	015 42	015 01	014 18	013 32	012 44	011 52	010 59	010 01	008 59
10	018 28	017 45	016 53	016 11	015 20	014 26	013 29	012 28	011 24	010 15
14	020 40	019 52	019 02	018 08	017 13	016 13	015 11	014 03	012 51	011 31
18	023 01	022 08	021 13	020 15	019 14	018 09	017 00	015 45	014 27	013 05
22	025 28	024 31	023 31	022 28	021 22	020 12	018 56	017 35	016 09	014 36
26	028 01	027 02	025 58	024 50	023 39	022 22	021 01	019 33	018 00	016 19
II 0	030 46	029 42	028 34	027 22	026 06	024 44	023 17	021 43	020 02	018 12
4	033 42	032 34	031 22	030 06	028 44	027 19	025 45	024 05	022 16	020 18
8	036 48	035 36	034 22	033 01	031 35	030 05	028 27	026 40	024 46	022 40
12	040 05	038 51	037 32	036 08	034 41	033 03	031 21	029 30	027 28	025 16
16	043 35	042 19	040 51	039 31	037 59	036 20	034 33	032 36	030 30	028 12
20	047 18	045 59	044 36	043 07	041 33	039 51	038 00	036 01	033 50	031 25
24	051 13	049 53	048 29	046 58	045 23	043 38	041 46	039 43	037 30	035 01
28	055 22	054 02	052 35	051 05	049 28	047 44	045 51	043 45	041 31	039 00
III 0	059 44	058 24	056 59	055 28	053 49	051 05	050 12	048 07	045 52	043 22
6	064 18	062 58	061 33	060 03	058 27	056 43	054 50	052 48	050 34	048 06
10	069 04	067 45	066 22	064 53	063 19	061 37	059 46	057 47	055 36	053 11
14	073 59	072 44	071 22	069 56	068 24	066 44	064 57	063 01	060 54	058 35
18	079 08	077 52	076 34	075 10	073 41	072 05	070 23	068 31	066 30	064 17
22	084 21	083 10	081 55	080 35	079 08	077 37	075 59	074 14	072 19	070 12

A Table of the Oblique Ascensions of the *Ecliptique*
from 0. to 67 degrees of Latitude.

Elevation of the Pole.

	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
S D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	180 00	189 00
4	186 34	186 41	186 48	186 57	187 04	187 16	187 31
8	193 05	193 10	193 16	193 23	194 10	194 31	194 51
12	199 39	199 44	199 50	200 00	201 18	201 47	202 19
16	206 14	206 44	207 16	207 50	208 26	209 08	209 48
20	212 50	213 27	214 08	214 50	215 36	216 27	217 30
24	219 27	220 13	221 02	221 53	222 50	223 52	224 49
28	226 07	227 01	227 58	229 00	230 06	231 20	232 36
m 2	232 46	233 49	234 54	236 08	237 26	238 52	240 21
6	239 27	240 38	241 54	243 18	244 49	246 27	248 16
10	246 10	247 30	248 57	250 31	252 15	254 09	256 14
14	252 52	254 22	255 59	257 47	259 43	261 55	264 19
18	259 34	261 13	263 02	265 03	267 14	269 45	272 30
22	266 14	268 05	270 06	272 19	274 47	277 39	280 52
26	272 51	274 53	277 06	279 35	282 23	285 35	289 19
z 0	279 23	281 38	284 04	286 48	289 59	293 35	297 58
4	285 50	288 15	290 55	293 58	297 28	301 35	306 43
8	292 06	294 05	297 36	300 56	304 49	309 37	316 08
12	298 10	300 55	304 04	307 43	312 02	317 41	327 40
16	304 01	306 38	310 15	314 11	319 01	325 48	340 37
20	309 32	312 15	316 03	320 17	325 33	333 59	
24	314 42	317 39	321 29	325 54	331 34	342 14	
28	319 27	322 55	326 23	330 56	336 49	348 50	
v 2	323 51	327 55	330 47	335 18	341 11	353 11	
6	327 47	330 32	334 34	339 00	344 42	355 11	
10	331 16	334 50	337 50	342 00	347 16	355 48	
14	334 26	337 39	340 42	344 38	349 26	356 22	
18	337 12	339 04	343 06	346 45	351 06	356 52	
22	339 40	342 58	345 20	348 29	352 23	357 18	
26	341 52	344 20	346 56	349 57	353 26	357 40	
0	343 47	346 21	348 27	351 13	354 19	357 58	
4	345 31	347 28	349 46	352 15	355 03	358 14	
8	347 06	348 15	350 56	353 11	355 41	358 29	
12	348 31	350 54	351 59	353 59	356 13	358 40	
16	349 50	351 10	352 56	354 44	356 41	358 51	
20	350 00	352 18	353 48	355 22	357 06	358 59	
24	352 06	353 16	354 35	355 58	357 29	359 07	
28	353 09	354 11	355 18	356 30	357 49	359 14	
x 2	354 07	355 19	355 58	357 00	358 08	359 21	
6	355 03	355 59	356 38	357 29	358 26	359 28	
10	355 56	356 28	357 14	357 57	358 43	359 33	
14	356 48	357 12	357 50	358 23	358 59	359 40	
18	357 36	357 58	358 22	358 48	359 15	359 45	
22	358 21	358 39	358 55	359 13	359 30	359 50	
26	359 14	359 21	359 28	359 37	359 45	359 56	
30	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	360 00	

The Sexagenarie Table, serving for *Multiplication, Division*, and for finding the Part Proportional.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0 01	0 02	0 03	0 04	0 05	0 06	0 07	0 08	0 09	0 10
2	0 02	0 04	0 06	0 08	0 10	0 12	0 14	0 16	0 18	0 20
3	0 03	0 06	0 09	0 12	0 15	0 18	0 21	0 24	0 27	0 30
4	0 04	0 08	0 12	0 16	0 20	0 24	0 28	0 32	0 36	0 40
5	0 05	0 10	0 15	0 20	0 25	0 30	0 35	0 40	0 45	0 50
6	0 06	0 12	0 18	0 24	0 30	0 36	0 42	0 48	0 54	1 00
7	0 07	0 14	0 21	0 28	0 35	0 42	0 49	0 56	1 03	1 10
8	0 08	0 16	0 24	0 32	0 40	0 48	0 56	1 04	1 12	1 20
9	0 09	0 18	0 27	0 36	0 45	0 54	1 03	1 12	1 21	1 30
10	0 10	0 20	0 30	0 40	0 50	1 00	1 10	1 20	1 30	1 40
11	0 11	0 22	0 33	0 44	0 55	1 06	1 17	1 28	1 39	1 50
12	0 12	0 24	0 36	0 48	1 00	1 12	1 24	1 36	1 48	2 00
13	0 13	0 26	0 39	0 52	1 05	1 18	1 31	1 44	1 57	2 10
14	0 14	0 28	0 42	0 56	1 10	1 24	1 38	1 52	2 06	2 20
15	0 15	0 30	0 45	1 00	1 15	1 30	1 45	2 00	2 15	2 30
16	0 16	0 32	0 48	1 04	1 20	1 36	1 52	2 08	2 24	2 40
17	0 17	0 34	0 51	1 08	1 25	1 42	1 59	2 16	2 33	2 50
18	0 18	0 36	0 54	1 12	1 30	1 48	2 06	2 24	2 42	3 00
19	0 19	0 38	0 57	1 16	1 35	1 54	2 13	2 32	2 51	3 10
20	0 20	0 40	1 00	1 20	1 40	2 00	2 20	2 40	3 00	3 20
21	0 21	0 42	1 03	1 24	1 45	2 06	2 27	2 48	3 09	3 30
22	0 22	0 44	1 06	1 28	1 50	2 12	2 34	2 56	3 18	3 40
23	0 23	0 46	1 09	1 32	1 55	2 18	2 41	3 04	3 27	3 50
24	0 24	0 48	1 12	1 36	2 00	2 24	2 48	3 12	3 36	4 00
25	0 25	0 50	1 15	1 40	2 05	2 30	2 55	3 20	3 45	4 10
26	0 26	0 52	1 18	1 44	2 10	2 36	3 02	3 28	3 54	4 20
27	0 27	0 54	1 21	1 48	2 15	2 42	3 09	3 36	4 03	4 30
28	0 28	0 56	1 24	1 52	2 20	2 48	3 16	3 44	4 12	4 40
29	0 29	0 58	1 27	1 56	2 25	2 54	3 23	3 52	4 21	4 50
30	0 30	1 00	1 30	2 00	2 30	3 00	3 30	4 00	4 30	5 00
31	0 31	1 02	1 33	2 04	2 35	3 06	3 37	4 08	4 39	5 10
32	0 32	1 04	1 36	2 08	2 40	3 12	3 44	4 16	4 48	5 20
33	0 33	1 06	1 39	2 12	2 45	3 18	3 51	4 24	4 57	5 30
34	0 34	1 08	1 42	2 16	2 50	3 24	3 58	4 32	5 06	5 40
35	0 35	1 10	1 45	2 20	2 55	3 30	4 05	4 40	5 15	5 50
36	0 36	1 12	1 48	2 24	3 00	3 36	4 12	4 48	5 24	6 00
37	0 37	1 14	1 51	2 28	3 05	3 42	4 19	4 56	5 33	6 10
38	0 38	1 16	1 54	2 32	3 10	3 48	4 26	5 04	5 42	6 20
39	0 39	1 18	1 57	2 36	3 15	3 54	4 33	5 12	5 51	6 30
40	0 40	1 20	2 00	2 40	3 20	4 00	4 40	5 20	6 00	6 40
41	0 41	1 22	2 03	2 44	3 25	4 06	4 47	5 28	6 09	6 50
42	0 42	1 24	2 06	2 48	3 30	4 12	4 54	5 36	6 18	7 00
43	0 43	1 26	2 09	2 52	3 35	4 18	5 01	5 44	6 27	7 10
44	0 44	1 28	2 12	2 56	3 40	4 24	5 08	5 52	6 36	7 20
45	0 45	1 30	2 15	3 00	3 45	4 30	5 15	6 00	6 45	7 30
46	0 46	1 32	2 18	3 04	3 50	4 36	5 22	6 08	6 54	7 40
47	0 47	1 34	2 21	3 08	3 55	4 42	5 29	6 16	7 03	7 50
48	0 48	1 36	2 24	3 12	4 00	4 48	5 36	6 24	7 12	8 00
49	0 49	1 38	2 27	3 16	4 05	4 54	5 43	6 32	7 21	8 10
50	0 50	1 40	2 30	3 20	4 10	5 00	5 50	6 40	7 30	8 20
51	0 51	1 42	2 33	3 24	4 15	5 06	5 57	6 48	7 39	8 30
52	0 52	1 44	2 36	3 28	4 20	5 12	6 04	6 56	7 48	8 40
53	0 53	1 46	2 39	3 32	4 25	5 18	6 11	7 04	7 57	8 50
54	0 54	1 48	2 42	3 36	4 30	5 24	6 18	7 12	8 06	9 00
55	0 55	1 50	2 45	3 40	4 35	5 30	6 25	7 20	8 15	9 10
56	0 56	1 52	2 48	3 44	4 40	5 36	6 32	7 28	8 24	9 20
57	0 57	1 54	2 51	3 48	4 45	5 42	6 39	7 36	8 33	9 30
58	0 58	1 56	2 54	3 52	4 50	5 48	6 46	7 44	8 42	9 40
59	0 59	1 58	2 57	3 56	4 55	5 54	6 53	7 52	8 51	9 50
60	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00

The Sexagenarie Table, serving for *Multiplication*, *Division*, and for finding the Part Proportionall.

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	00 11	00 12	00 13	00 14	00 15	00 16	00 17	00 18	00 19	00 20
2	00 22	00 24	00 26	00 28	00 30	00 32	00 34	00 36	00 38	00 40
3	00 33	00 36	00 39	00 42	00 45	00 48	00 51	00 54	00 57	01 00
4	00 44	00 48	00 52	00 56	01 00	01 04	01 08	01 12	01 16	01 20
5	00 55	01 00	01 05	01 10	01 15	01 20	01 25	01 30	01 35	01 40
6	01 06	01 12	01 18	01 24	01 30	01 36	01 42	01 48	01 54	02 00
7	01 17	01 24	01 31	01 38	01 45	01 52	02 00	02 06	02 13	02 20
8	01 28	01 36	01 44	01 52	02 00	02 08	02 16	02 24	02 32	02 40
9	01 39	01 48	01 57	02 06	02 15	02 24	02 33	02 42	02 51	03 00
10	01 50	02 00	02 10	02 20	02 30	02 40	02 50	03 00	03 10	03 20
11	02 01	02 12	02 23	02 34	02 45	02 56	03 07	03 18	03 29	03 40
12	02 12	02 24	02 36	02 48	03 00	03 12	03 24	03 36	03 48	04 00
13	02 23	02 36	02 49	03 02	03 15	03 28	03 41	03 54	04 07	04 20
14	02 34	02 48	03 02	03 16	03 30	03 44	03 58	04 12	04 26	04 40
15	02 45	03 00	03 15	03 30	03 45	04 00	04 15	04 30	04 45	05 00
16	02 56	03 12	03 28	03 44	04 00	04 16	04 32	04 48	05 04	05 20
17	03 07	03 24	03 41	03 58	04 15	04 32	04 49	05 06	05 23	05 40
18	03 18	03 36	03 54	04 12	04 30	04 48	05 06	05 24	05 42	06 00
19	03 29	03 48	04 07	04 26	04 45	05 04	05 23	05 42	06 01	06 20
20	03 40	04 00	04 21	04 40	05 00	05 20	05 40	06 00	06 20	06 40
21	03 51	04 12	04 33	04 54	05 15	05 36	05 57	06 18	06 39	07 00
22	04 02	04 24	04 46	05 08	05 30	05 52	06 16	06 36	06 58	07 20
23	04 13	04 36	04 59	05 22	05 45	06 08	06 31	06 54	07 17	07 40
24	04 24	04 48	05 12	05 36	06 00	06 24	06 48	07 12	07 36	08 00
25	04 35	05 00	05 25	05 50	06 15	06 40	07 05	07 30	07 55	08 20
26	04 46	05 12	05 38	06 04	06 30	06 56	07 22	07 48	08 14	08 40
27	04 57	05 24	05 51	06 18	06 45	07 12	07 39	08 06	08 33	09 00
28	05 08	05 36	06 04	06 32	07 00	07 28	07 56	08 24	08 52	09 20
29	05 19	05 48	06 17	06 46	07 15	07 44	08 13	08 42	09 11	09 40
30	05 30	06 00	06 30	07 00	07 30	08 00	08 30	09 00	09 30	10 00
31	05 41	06 12	06 43	07 14	07 45	08 16	08 47	09 18	09 49	10 20
32	05 52	06 24	06 56	07 28	08 00	08 32	09 04	09 36	10 08	10 40
33	06 03	06 36	07 09	07 42	08 15	08 48	09 21	09 54	10 27	11 00
34	06 14	06 48	07 22	07 56	08 30	09 04	09 38	10 12	10 46	11 20
35	06 25	07 00	07 35	08 10	08 45	09 20	09 55	10 30	11 05	11 40
36	06 36	07 12	07 48	08 24	09 00	09 36	10 12	10 48	11 24	12 00
37	06 47	07 24	08 01	08 38	09 15	09 52	10 29	11 06	11 43	12 20
38	06 58	07 36	08 14	08 52	09 30	10 08	10 46	11 24	12 02	12 40
39	07 09	07 48	08 27	09 06	09 45	10 24	11 03	11 42	12 21	13 00
40	07 20	08 00	08 40	09 20	10 00	10 40	11 20	12 00	12 40	13 20
41	07 31	08 12	08 53	09 34	10 15	10 56	11 37	12 18	12 59	13 40
42	07 42	08 24	09 06	09 48	10 30	11 12	11 54	12 36	13 18	14 00
43	07 53	08 36	09 19	10 02	10 45	11 28	12 11	12 54	13 37	14 20
44	08 04	08 48	09 32	10 16	11 00	11 44	12 28	13 12	13 56	14 40
45	08 15	09 00	09 45	10 30	11 15	12 00	12 45	13 30	14 15	15 00
46	08 26	09 12	09 58	10 44	11 30	12 16	13 02	13 48	14 34	15 20
47	08 37	09 24	10 11	10 58	11 45	12 32	13 19	14 06	14 53	15 40
48	08 48	09 36	10 24	11 12	12 00	12 48	13 36	14 24	15 12	16 00
49	08 59	09 48	10 37	11 26	12 15	13 04	13 53	14 42	15 31	16 20
50	09 10	10 00	10 50	11 40	12 30	13 20	14 10	15 00	15 50	16 40
51	09 21	10 12	11 03	11 54	12 45	13 36	14 27	15 18	16 09	17 00
52	09 32	10 24	11 16	12 08	13 00	13 52	14 44	15 36	16 28	17 20
53	09 43	10 36	11 29	12 22	13 15	14 08	15 01	15 54	16 47	17 40
54	09 54	10 48	11 42	12 36	13 30	14 24	15 18	16 12	17 06	18 00
55	10 05	11 00	11 55	12 50	13 45	14 40	15 35	16 30	17 25	18 20
56	10 16	11 12	12 08	13 04	14 00	14 56	15 52	16 48	17 44	18 40
57	10 27	11 24	12 21	13 18	14 15	15 12	16 09	17 06	18 03	19 00
58	10 38	11 36	12 34	13 32	14 30	15 28	16 26	17 24	18 22	19 20
59	10 49	11 48	12 47	13 46	14 45	15 44	16 43	17 42	18 41	19 40
60	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00	19 00	20 00

The Sexagenarie Table, serving for *Multiplication*, *Division*, and for
finding the Part Proportional.

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	00 21	00 22	00 23	00 24	00 25	00 26	00 27	00 28	00 29	00 30
2	00 42	00 44	00 46	00 48	00 50	00 52	00 54	00 56	00 58	01 00
3	01 03	01 06	01 09	01 12	01 15	01 18	01 21	01 24	01 27	01 30
4	01 24	01 28	01 32	01 36	01 40	01 44	01 48	01 52	01 56	02 00
5	01 45	01 50	01 55	02 00	02 05	02 10	02 15	02 20	02 25	02 30
6	02 06	02 12	02 18	02 24	02 30	02 36	02 42	02 48	02 54	03 00
7	02 27	02 34	02 41	02 48	02 55	03 02	03 09	03 16	03 23	03 30
8	02 48	02 56	03 04	03 12	03 20	03 28	03 36	03 44	03 52	04 00
9	03 09	03 18	03 27	03 36	03 45	03 54	04 03	04 12	04 21	04 30
10	03 30	03 40	03 50	04 00	04 10	04 20	04 30	04 40	04 50	05 00
11	03 51	04 02	04 13	04 24	04 35	04 46	04 57	05 08	05 19	05 30
12	04 12	04 24	04 36	04 48	05 00	05 12	05 24	05 36	05 48	06 00
13	04 33	04 46	04 59	05 12	05 25	05 38	05 51	06 04	06 17	06 30
14	04 54	05 08	05 22	05 36	05 50	06 04	06 18	06 32	06 46	07 00
15	05 15	05 30	05 45	06 00	06 15	06 30	06 45	07 00	07 15	07 30
16	05 36	05 52	06 08	06 24	06 40	06 56	07 12	07 28	07 44	08 00
17	05 57	06 14	06 31	06 48	07 05	07 22	07 39	07 56	08 13	08 30
18	06 18	06 36	06 54	07 12	07 30	07 48	08 06	08 24	08 42	09 00
19	06 39	06 58	07 17	07 36	07 55	08 14	08 33	08 52	09 11	09 30
20	07 00	07 20	07 40	08 00	08 20	08 40	09 00	09 20	09 40	10 00
21	07 21	07 42	08 03	08 24	08 45	09 06	09 27	09 48	10 09	10 30
22	07 42	08 04	08 26	08 48	9 10	09 32	9 54	10 16	10 38	11 00
23	08 03	08 26	08 49	09 12	09 35	09 58	10 21	10 44	11 07	11 30
24	08 24	08 48	09 12	09 36	10 00	10 24	10 48	11 12	11 36	12 00
25	08 45	09 10	09 35	10 00	10 25	10 50	11 15	11 40	12 05	12 30
26	09 06	09 32	09 58	10 24	10 50	11 16	11 42	12 08	12 34	13 00
27	09 27	09 54	10 21	10 48	11 15	11 42	12 09	12 36	13 03	13 30
28	09 48	10 16	10 44	11 12	11 40	12 08	12 36	13 04	13 32	14 00
29	10 09	10 38	11 07	11 36	12 05	12 34	13 03	13 32	14 01	14 30
30	10 30	11 00	11 30	12 00	12 30	13 00	13 30	14 00	14 30	15 00
31	10 51	11 22	11 53	12 24	12 55	13 26	13 57	14 28	14 59	15 30
32	11 12	11 44	12 16	12 48	13 20	13 52	14 24	14 56	15 28	16 00
33	11 33	12 06	12 39	13 12	13 45	14 18	14 51	15 24	15 57	16 30
34	11 54	12 28	13 02	13 36	14 10	14 44	15 18	15 52	16 26	17 00
35	12 15	12 50	13 25	14 00	14 35	15 10	15 45	16 20	16 55	17 30
36	12 36	13 12	13 48	14 24	15 00	15 36	16 12	16 48	17 24	18 00
37	12 57	13 34	14 11	14 48	15 25	16 02	16 39	17 16	17 53	18 30
38	13 18	13 56	14 34	15 12	15 50	16 28	17 06	17 44	18 22	19 00
39	13 39	14 18	14 57	15 36	16 15	16 54	17 33	18 12	18 51	19 30
40	14 00	14 40	15 20	16 00	16 40	17 20	18 00	18 40	19 20	20 00
41	14 21	15 02	15 43	16 24	17 05	17 46	18 27	19 08	19 49	20 30
42	14 42	15 24	16 06	16 48	17 30	18 12	18 54	19 36	20 18	21 00
43	15 03	15 46	16 29	17 12	17 55	18 38	19 21	20 04	20 47	21 30
44	15 24	16 08	16 52	17 36	18 20	19 04	19 48	20 32	21 16	22 00
45	15 45	16 30	17 15	18 00	18 45	19 30	20 15	21 00	21 45	22 30
46	16 06	16 52	17 38	18 24	19 10	19 56	20 42	21 28	22 14	23 00
47	16 27	17 14	18 01	18 48	19 35	20 22	21 09	21 56	22 43	23 30
48	16 48	17 36	18 24	19 12	20 00	20 48	21 36	22 24	23 12	24 00
49	17 09	17 58	18 47	19 36	20 25	21 14	22 03	22 52	23 41	24 30
50	17 30	18 20	19 10	20 00	20 50	21 40	22 30	23 20	24 10	25 00
51	17 51	18 42	19 33	20 24	21 15	22 06	22 57	23 48	24 39	25 30
52	18 12	19 04	19 56	20 48	21 40	22 32	23 24	24 16	25 08	26 00
53	18 33	19 26	20 19	21 12	22 05	22 58	23 51	24 44	25 37	26 30
54	18 54	19 48	20 42	21 36	22 30	23 24	24 18	25 11	26 06	27 00
55	19 15	20 10	21 05	22 00	22 55	23 50	24 45	25 40	26 35	27 30
56	19 36	20 32	21 28	22 24	23 20	24 16	25 12	26 08	27 04	28 00
57	19 57	20 54	21 51	22 48	23 45	24 42	25 39	26 36	27 33	28 30
58	20 18	21 16	22 14	23 12	24 10	25 08	26 06	27 04	28 02	29 00
59	20 39	21 38	22 37	23 36	24 35	25 34	26 33	27 32	28 31	29 30
60	21 00	22 00	23 00	24 00	25 00	26 00	27 00	28 00	29 00	30 00

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The Sexagenarie Table, leaving for *Multiplication*, *Division*, and for finding the Part Proportionall.

	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	day of dec	the ascen- dise	
1	00 31	00 32	00 33	00 34	00 35	00 36	00 37	00 38	00 39	00 40			
2	01 02	01 04	01 06	01 08	01 10	01 12	01 14	01 16	01 18	01 20			
3	01 33	01 36	01 39	01 41	01 45	01 48	01 51	01 54	01 57	02 00	1	1 15	1 13
4	02 04	02 08	02 11	02 16	02 20	02 24	02 28	02 31	02 36	02 40	2	2 31	16
5	02 35	02 40	02 45	02 50	02 55	03 00	03 05	03 10	03 15	03 20	3	3 47	16
6	03 06	03 11	03 18	03 24	03 30	03 36	03 41	03 48	03 54	04 00	4	5 03	16
7	03 37	03 44	03 51	03 58	04 05	04 12	04 19	04 26	04 33	04 40	5	6 19	16
8	04 08	04 16	04 24	04 31	04 40	04 48	04 56	05 04	05 11	05 20	6	7 36	17
9	04 39	04 48	04 57	05 06	05 15	05 24	05 33	05 42	05 51	06 00	7	8 53	17
10	05 10	05 20	05 30	05 40	05 50	06 00	06 10	06 20	06 30	06 40	8	10 11	18
11	05 41	05 52	06 03	06 14	06 25	06 36	06 47	06 58	07 09	07 20	9	11 30	19
12	06 11	06 24	06 36	06 48	07 00	07 12	07 24	07 36	07 48	08 00	10	12 49	19
13	06 43	06 56	07 09	07 22	07 35	07 48	08 01	08 14	08 27	08 40	11	14 10	21
14	07 14	07 28	07 42	07 56	08 10	08 24	08 38	08 52	09 06	09 20	12	15 31	21
15	07 45	08 00	08 15	08 30	08 45	09 00	09 15	09 30	09 45	10 00	13	16 53	22
16	08 16	08 31	08 46	09 01	09 16	09 31	09 46	10 01	10 16	10 31	14	18 17	24
17	08 47	09 04	09 21	09 38	09 55	10 12	10 29	10 46	11 03	11 20	15	19 43	26
18	09 18	09 36	09 54	10 12	10 30	10 48	11 06	11 24	11 42	12 00	16	21 09	26
19	09 49	10 08	10 27	10 46	11 05	11 24	11 43	12 01	12 21	12 40	17	22 38	29
20	10 20	10 40	11 00	11 20	11 40	12 00	12 20	12 40	13 00	13 20	18	24 08	30
21	10 51	11 12	11 33	11 54	12 15	12 36	12 57	13 18	13 39	14 00	19	25 41	33
22	11 23	11 44	12 06	12 28	12 50	13 12	13 34	13 56	14 18	14 40	20	27 16	35
23	11 54	12 16	12 39	13 02	13 25	13 48	14 11	14 34	14 57	15 20	21	28 54	38
24	12 24	12 48	13 12	13 36	14 00	14 24	14 48	15 12	15 36	16 00	22	30 34	40
25	12 55	13 20	13 45	14 10	14 35	15 00	15 25	15 50	16 15	16 40	23	32 18	44
26	13 26	13 52	14 18	14 44	15 10	15 36	16 02	16 28	16 54	17 20	24	34 05	47
27	13 57	14 24	14 51	15 18	15 45	16 12	16 39	17 06	17 33	18 00	25	35 53	48
28	14 28	14 56	15 24	15 52	16 20	16 48	17 16	17 44	18 12	18 40	26	37 52	59
29	14 59	15 28	15 57	16 26	16 55	17 24	17 53	18 22	18 51	19 20	27	39 53	2 01
30	15 30	16 00	16 30	17 00	17 30	18 00	18 30	19 00	19 30	20 00	28	42 00	07
31	16 01	16 32	17 03	17 34	18 05	18 36	19 07	19 38	20 09	20 40	29	44 14	14
32	16 32	17 04	17 36	18 08	18 40	19 12	19 44	20 16	20 48	21 20	30	46 37	23
33	17 03	17 36	18 09	18 42	19 15	19 48	20 21	20 54	21 27	22 00			
34	17 34	18 08	18 42	19 16	19 50	20 24	20 58	21 31	22 05	22 40			
35	18 05	18 40	19 15	19 50	20 25	21 00	21 35	22 10	22 45	23 20			
36	18 36	19 12	19 48	20 24	21 00	21 36	22 12	22 48	23 24	24 00			
37	19 07	19 44	20 21	20 58	21 35	22 12	22 49	23 26	24 03	24 40			
38	19 38	20 16	20 54	21 32	22 10	22 48	23 26	24 04	24 42	25 20			
39	20 09	20 48	21 27	22 06	22 45	23 24	24 03	24 42	25 21	26 00			
40	20 40	21 20	22 00	22 40	23 20	24 00	24 40	25 20	26 00	26 40			
41	21 11	21 52	22 33	23 14	23 55	24 36	25 17	25 58	26 39	27 20			
42	21 42	22 24	23 06	23 48	24 30	25 12	25 54	26 36	27 18	28 00			
43	22 13	22 56	23 39	24 22	25 05	25 48	26 31	27 14	27 57	28 40			
44	22 44	23 28	24 12	24 56	25 40	26 24	27 08	27 52	28 36	29 20			
45	23 15	24 00	24 45	25 30	26 15	27 00	27 45	28 30	29 15	30 00			
46	23 46	24 32	25 18	26 04	26 50	27 36	28 22	29 08	29 54	30 40			
47	24 17	25 04	25 51	26 38	27 25	28 12	28 59	29 46	30 33	31 20			
48	24 48	25 36	26 24	27 12	28 00	28 48	29 36	30 24	31 12	32 00			
49	25 19	26 08	26 57	27 46	28 35	29 24	30 13	31 02	31 51	32 40			
50	25 50	26 40	27 30	28 20	29 10	30 00	30 50	31 40	32 30	33 20			
51	26 21	27 12	28 03	28 54	29 45	30 36	31 27	32 18	33 09	34 00			
52	26 52	27 44	28 36	29 28	30 20	31 12	32 04	32 56	33 48	34 40			
53	27 23	28 16	29 09	30 02	30 55	31 48	32 41	33 34	34 27	35 20			
54	27 54	28 48	29 42	30 36	31 30	32 24	33 18	34 12	35 06	36 00			
55	28 25	29 20	30 15	31 10	32 05	33 00	34 55	35 50	36 45	37 40			
56	28 56	29 52	30 48	31 44	32 40	33 36	34 32	35 28	36 24	37 20			
57	29 27	30 24	31 21	32 18	33 15	34 12	35 09	36 06	37 03	38 00			
58	29 58	30 56	31 54	32 52	33 50	34 48	35 46	36 44	37 42	38 40			
59	30 29	31 28	32 27	33 26	34 25	35 24	36 23	37 22	38 21	39 20			
60	31 00	32 00	33 00	34 00	35 00	36 00	37 00	38 00	39 00	40 00			

The Sexagenarie Table, serving for *Multiplication, Division, and for finding the Part Proportionall.*

	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	00 41	00 42	00 43	00 44	00 45	00 46	00 47	00 48	00 49	00 50
2	01 22	01 24	01 26	01 28	01 30	01 32	01 34	01 36	01 38	01 40
3	02 03	02 06	02 09	02 12	02 15	02 18	02 21	02 24	02 27	02 30
4	02 44	02 48	02 52	02 56	03 00	03 04	03 08	03 12	03 16	03 20
5	03 25	03 30	03 35	03 40	03 45	03 50	03 55	04 00	04 05	04 10
6	04 06	04 12	04 18	04 24	04 30	04 36	04 42	04 48	04 54	05 00
7	04 47	04 54	05 01	05 08	05 15	05 22	05 29	05 36	05 43	05 50
8	05 28	05 36	05 44	05 52	06 00	06 08	06 16	06 24	06 32	06 40
9	06 09	06 18	06 27	06 36	06 45	06 54	07 03	07 12	07 21	07 30
10	06 50	07 00	07 10	07 20	07 30	07 40	07 50	08 00	08 10	08 20
11	07 31	07 42	07 53	08 04	08 15	08 26	08 37	08 48	08 59	09 10
12	08 12	08 24	08 36	08 48	09 00	09 12	09 24	09 36	09 48	10 00
13	08 53	09 06	09 19	09 32	09 45	09 58	10 11	10 24	10 37	10 50
14	09 34	09 48	10 02	10 16	10 30	10 44	10 58	11 12	11 26	11 40
15	10 15	10 30	10 45	11 00	11 15	11 30	11 45	12 00	12 15	12 30
16	10 56	11 12	11 28	11 44	12 00	12 16	12 32	12 48	13 04	13 20
17	11 37	11 54	12 11	12 28	12 45	13 02	13 19	13 36	13 53	14 10
18	12 18	12 36	12 54	13 12	13 30	13 48	14 06	14 24	14 42	15 00
19	12 59	13 18	13 37	13 56	14 15	14 34	14 53	15 12	15 31	15 50
20	13 40	14 00	14 20	14 40	15 00	15 20	15 40	16 00	16 20	16 40
21	14 21	14 42	15 03	15 24	15 45	16 06	16 27	16 48	17 09	17 30
22	15 02	15 24	15 46	16 08	16 30	16 52	17 14	17 36	17 58	18 20
23	15 43	16 06	16 29	16 52	17 15	17 38	18 01	18 24	18 47	19 10
24	16 24	16 48	17 12	17 36	18 00	18 24	18 48	19 12	19 36	20 00
25	17 05	17 30	17 55	18 20	18 45	19 10	19 35	20 00	20 25	20 50
26	17 46	18 12	18 38	19 04	19 30	19 56	20 22	20 48	21 14	21 40
27	18 27	18 54	19 21	19 48	20 15	20 42	21 09	21 36	22 03	22 30
28	19 08	19 36	20 04	20 32	21 00	21 28	21 56	22 24	22 52	23 20
29	19 49	20 18	20 47	21 16	21 45	22 14	22 43	23 12	23 41	24 10
30	20 30	21 00	21 30	22 00	22 30	23 00	23 30	24 00	24 30	25 00
31	21 11	21 42	22 13	22 44	23 15	23 46	24 17	24 48	25 19	25 50
32	21 52	22 24	22 56	23 28	24 00	24 32	25 04	25 36	26 08	26 40
33	22 33	23 06	23 39	24 12	24 45	25 18	25 51	26 24	26 57	27 30
34	23 14	23 48	24 22	24 56	25 30	26 04	26 38	27 12	27 46	28 20
35	23 55	24 30	25 05	25 40	26 15	26 50	27 25	28 00	28 35	29 10
36	24 36	25 12	25 48	26 24	27 00	27 36	28 12	28 48	29 24	30 00
37	25 17	25 54	26 31	27 08	27 45	28 22	28 59	29 36	30 13	30 50
38	25 58	26 36	27 14	27 52	28 30	29 08	29 46	30 24	31 02	31 40
39	26 39	27 18	27 57	28 36	29 15	29 54	30 33	31 12	31 51	32 30
40	27 20	28 00	28 40	29 20	30 00	30 40	31 20	32 00	32 40	33 20
41	28 01	28 42	29 23	30 04	30 45	31 26	32 07	32 48	33 29	34 10
42	28 42	29 24	30 06	30 48	31 30	32 12	32 54	33 36	34 18	35 00
43	29 23	30 06	30 49	31 32	32 15	32 58	33 41	34 24	35 07	35 50
44	30 04	30 48	31 32	32 16	33 00	33 44	34 28	35 12	35 56	36 40
45	30 45	31 30	32 15	33 00	33 45	34 30	35 15	36 00	36 45	37 30
46	31 26	32 12	32 58	33 44	34 30	35 16	36 02	36 48	37 34	38 20
47	32 07	32 54	33 41	34 28	35 15	36 02	36 49	37 36	38 23	39 10
48	32 48	33 36	34 24	35 12	36 00	36 48	37 36	38 24	39 12	40 00
49	33 29	34 18	35 07	35 56	36 45	37 34	38 23	39 12	40 01	40 50
50	34 10	35 00	35 50	36 40	37 30	38 20	39 10	40 00	40 50	41 40
51	34 51	35 42	36 33	37 24	38 15	39 06	39 57	40 48	41 39	42 30
52	35 32	36 24	37 16	38 08	39 00	39 52	40 44	41 36	42 28	43 20
53	36 13	37 06	37 59	38 52	39 45	40 38	41 31	42 24	43 17	44 10
54	36 54	37 48	38 42	39 36	40 30	41 24	42 18	43 12	44 06	45 00
55	37 35	38 30	39 25	40 20	41 15	42 10	43 05	44 01	44 55	45 50
56	38 16	39 12	40 08	41 04	42 00	42 56	43 52	44 48	45 44	46 40
57	38 57	39 54	40 51	41 48	42 45	43 42	44 39	45 36	46 33	47 30
58	39 38	40 36	41 34	42 32	43 30	44 28	45 26	46 24	47 22	48 20
59	40 19	41 18	42 17	43 16	44 15	45 14	46 13	47 12	48 11	49 10
60	41 00	42 00	43 00	44 00	45 00	46 00	47 00	48 00	49 00	50 00

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The Sexagenarie Table, serving for *Multiplication*, *Division*, and for finding the Part Proportionall.

	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	00 51	00 52	00 53	00 54	00 55	00 56	00 57	00 58	00 59	01 00
2	01 42	01 44	01 46	01 48	01 50	01 52	01 54	01 56	01 58	02 00
3	02 33	02 36	02 39	02 42	02 45	02 48	02 51	02 54	02 57	03 00
4	03 24	03 28	03 32	03 36	03 40	03 44	03 48	03 52	03 56	04 00
5	04 15	04 20	04 25	04 30	04 35	04 40	04 45	04 50	04 55	05 00
6	05 06	05 11	05 16	05 21	05 26	05 30	05 36	05 42	05 48	06 00
7	05 57	06 04	06 11	06 18	06 25	06 32	06 39	06 46	06 53	07 00
8	06 48	06 56	07 04	07 12	07 20	07 28	07 36	07 44	07 52	08 00
9	07 39	07 48	07 57	08 06	08 15	08 24	08 33	08 42	08 51	09 00
10	08 30	08 40	08 50	09 00	09 10	09 20	09 30	09 40	09 50	10 00
11	09 21	09 32	09 43	09 54	10 05	10 16	10 27	10 38	10 49	11 00
12	10 12	10 24	10 36	10 48	11 00	11 12	11 24	11 36	11 48	12 00
13	11 03	11 16	11 29	11 42	11 55	12 08	12 21	12 34	12 47	13 00
14	11 54	12 08	12 22	12 36	12 50	13 04	13 18	13 32	13 46	14 00
15	12 45	13 00	13 15	13 30	13 45	14 00	14 15	14 30	14 45	15 00
16	13 36	13 52	14 08	14 24	14 40	14 56	15 12	15 28	15 44	16 00
17	14 27	14 44	15 01	15 18	15 35	15 52	16 09	16 26	16 43	17 00
18	15 18	15 36	15 54	16 12	16 30	16 48	17 06	17 24	17 42	18 00
19	16 09	16 28	16 47	17 06	17 25	17 44	18 03	18 22	18 41	19 00
20	17 00	17 20	17 40	18 00	18 20	18 40	19 00	19 20	19 40	20 00
21	17 51	18 12	18 33	18 54	19 15	19 36	19 57	20 18	20 39	21 00
22	18 42	19 04	19 26	19 48	20 10	20 32	20 54	21 16	21 38	22 00
23	19 33	19 56	20 19	20 42	21 05	21 28	21 51	22 14	22 37	23 00
24	20 24	20 48	21 12	21 36	22 00	22 24	22 48	23 12	23 36	24 00
25	21 15	21 40	22 05	22 30	22 55	23 20	23 45	24 10	24 35	25 00
26	22 06	22 32	22 58	23 24	23 50	24 16	24 42	25 08	25 34	26 00
27	22 57	23 24	23 51	24 18	24 45	25 12	25 39	26 06	26 33	27 00
28	23 48	24 16	24 44	25 12	25 40	26 08	26 36	27 04	27 32	28 00
29	24 39	25 08	25 37	26 06	26 35	27 04	27 33	28 02	28 31	29 00
30	25 30	26 00	26 30	27 00	27 30	28 00	28 30	29 00	29 30	30 00
31	26 21	26 52	27 23	27 54	28 25	28 56	29 27	29 58	30 29	31 00
32	27 12	27 44	28 16	28 48	29 20	29 52	30 24	30 56	31 28	32 00
33	28 03	28 36	29 09	29 42	30 15	30 48	31 21	31 54	32 27	33 00
34	28 54	29 18	30 02	30 36	31 10	31 44	32 18	32 52	33 26	34 00
35	29 45	30 20	31 05	31 30	32 05	32 40	33 15	33 50	34 25	35 00
36	30 36	31 12	31 48	32 24	33 00	33 36	34 12	34 48	35 24	36 00
37	31 27	32 04	32 41	33 18	33 55	34 32	35 09	35 46	36 23	37 00
38	32 18	32 56	33 34	34 12	34 50	35 28	36 06	36 44	37 22	38 00
39	33 09	33 48	34 27	35 06	35 45	36 24	37 03	37 42	38 21	39 00
40	34 00	34 40	35 20	36 00	36 40	37 20	38 00	38 40	39 20	40 00
41	34 51	35 32	36 13	36 54	37 35	38 16	38 57	39 38	40 19	41 00
42	35 42	36 24	37 06	37 48	38 30	39 12	39 54	40 36	41 18	42 00
43	36 33	37 16	37 59	38 42	39 25	40 08	40 51	41 34	42 17	43 00
44	37 24	38 08	38 52	39 36	40 20	41 04	41 48	42 32	43 16	44 00
45	38 15	39 00	39 45	40 30	41 15	42 00	42 45	43 30	44 15	45 00
46	39 06	39 52	40 38	41 24	42 10	42 56	43 42	44 28	45 14	46 00
47	39 57	40 44	41 31	42 18	43 05	43 52	44 39	45 26	46 13	47 00
48	40 48	41 36	42 24	43 12	44 00	44 48	45 36	46 24	47 12	48 00
49	41 39	42 28	43 17	44 06	44 55	45 44	46 33	47 22	48 11	49 00
50	42 30	43 20	44 10	45 00	45 50	46 40	47 30	48 20	49 10	50 00
51	43 21	44 12	45 03	45 54	46 45	47 36	48 27	49 18	50 09	51 00
52	44 12	45 04	45 56	46 48	47 40	48 32	49 24	50 16	51 08	52 00
53	45 03	45 56	46 49	47 42	48 35	49 28	50 21	51 14	52 07	53 00
54	45 54	46 48	47 42	48 36	49 30	50 24	51 18	52 12	53 06	54 00
55	46 45	47 40	48 35	49 30	50 25	51 20	52 15	53 10	54 05	55 00
56	47 36	48 32	49 28	50 24	51 20	52 16	53 12	54 08	55 04	56 00
57	48 27	49 24	50 21	51 18	52 15	53 12	54 09	55 06	56 03	57 00
58	49 18	50 16	51 14	52 12	53 10	54 08	55 06	56 04	57 02	58 00
59	50 09	51 08	52 07	53 06	54 05	55 04	56 03	57 03	58 01	59 00
60	51 00	52 00	53 00	54 00	55 00	56 00	57 00	58 00	59 00	60 00



A

CATALOGUE of a Thousand of the fixed Stars, according to the accurate Observations of the late Tres-noble Dane, TYCHO BRAHE, and by him rectified to the beginning of the Year of Mans Redemption 1601.

And first of them which are placed in the Zodiacue.

ARIES; The Ramme.

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D		
(the first star γ.)					
I n the southern in the former Horn (cal'd	27	37	γ	7 8	N 4
The northern following in the sam horn	28	23	γ	8 29	N 4
The bright star in the top of the Head	2	6	α	9 57	N 3
The northern of the two in the Jaw	2	34	α	7 23	N 6
The * which is more towards the South	3	20	α	5 42	N 6
That in the hinder part of the Neck.	27	57	γ	5 24	N 5
In the Reins.	8	36	α	6 7	N 6
In the eduction of the tail	12	57	α	4 8	N 5
The former of the three in the tail	15	15	α	1 46	N 4
The middle	16	27	α	2 50	N 5
The last	17	50	α	3 36	N 6
In the thigh	11	22	α	1 12	N 6
In the Hamme	9	35	α	1 7	N 6
In the left Khee	9	23	α	1 30	S 6
In the right Knee	7	52	α	0 39	S 6
The little star in the Belly	8	46	α	4 1	N 6
Below the bright star of the Head	1	41	α	9 13	N 6
The former upon the back of the four without form	10	35	α	10 50	N 5
The following frō them that follow at the Bse of vvest Δ	11	23	α	11 16	N 4
The eastern in the base of the Triangle	12	40	α	10 24	N 3
In the Crowyn of the said Δ towards the north	12	51	α	12 25	N 4

TAURUS; The Bull.

THe highest in the Section
The following
The third

18	0	α	5 57	S	5
17	30	α	7 29	S	6
16	18	α	8 49	S	4

The

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	S	
The fourth more South.	15	35½	9	22½	4
In the right shoulder.	21	46	8	41	4
In the Breast.	25	1	8	3	4
In the right Knee.	27	59	12	13½	4
In the right Hough.	24	19	14	30½	4
In the left Knee.	4	9	9	32	5
In the left Hough.	3	11	11	48	5
In the face: the first of six in the nostrils.	0	12	5	46	3
Between this and the North eye.	1	16½	4	2	3
Between the same and the South eye.	2	22	5	53	4
In the South eye: <i>Aldebaran, Palitium.</i>	4	12½	5	31	1
In the North eye.	2	53	2	36½	3
At the Root of the South Horn.	8	12	3	40	6
The southern of the second in the same Horn.	12	13	2	30	6
That more towards the North.	11	4	1	49	4
In the extremity thereof.	19	12	2	14	3
In the beginning of the North Horn.	6	35	0	40	5
The northward of the 2 in the ear.	2	54	1	4	5
That southward.	2	38	0	35	4
The former of the two in the neck.	27	51	1	12	5
That which followeth.	0	28	0	46½	6
The southern in the hinder part of the neck.	0	4	5	16	6
In the common extremity with the right foot of <i>Henio.</i>	16	59½	5	20	2
The northern of the same side.	29	49½	7	55	5
The southern of the following side.	2	34	3	57	5
The northern of this side. (<i>Pleiades.</i>)	2	29	5	45½	5
The brighter * of the 3 towards the West amongst the	23	50	4	11	5
The lowest toward the Western of them.	24	3	4	2	6
The middle and brightest of them.	24	24	4	0	3
That in the point towards the East.	24	47	3	55	5
In the hoof of the left foot.	19	57	12	30	6
The little star in the ankle of the following foot.	0	10	12	2	6
In the right shoulder.	1	58½	8	41	5
The former of the three below <i>Sucula.</i>	2	42	6	56½	5
The middlemost.	3	28	7	4	5
The following.	4	55	6	17½	5
The little star in the South Horn.	15	2	1	4	6
The following in the same Horn.	16	55½	1	20	6
The little star following the four in the section.	17	33	9	34½	6
The preceding of the two in the □ of the neck.	29	22½	6	33	5

GEMINI; *The Twins.*

In the higher head, <i>Castor, Apollo.</i>	14	41	10	2	N	2
In the lower head, <i>Pollux, Hercules.</i>	17	43	6	38	N	2
In the left hand of the former Twin,	5	32	10	58	N	3
In the left shoulder.	9	54	7	43	N	4
In the shoulder blade of the same.	13	24	5	42	N	4
In the right shoulder.	15	47	5	10	N	5
In the left shoulder of the following Twin.	18	6	3	3	N	4
In the right side of the former Twin.	13	18	2	56	N	6
The little star in the left elbow of the higher Twin.	14	10	6	0	N	6
In the Northern and supream Knee.	4	22	2	11½	N	3

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
In the left Knee of the following Twin	9	26	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
In the Belly of the southern Twin	12	56	0	13	3
In the Hamme of the lower Twin	13	13	5	41	4
The first in the foot of the former Twin	27	58	0	58	4
The following star in the same foot call'd the Heel	29	44	0	53	3
In the end of the right foot of the former twin	1	14	0	8	4
The light star of the foot	3	51	6	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
In the lower foot of the following twin	5	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	4
In the Heel of the same foot	7	56	9	41	6
Above the Knee of the lower twin	6	23	1	12	6
In the thigh of the higher twin	8	37	1	31	6
Beneath the Head, lower in the hand	19	42	5	44	6
The little star between both Heads	17	4	7	24	5
About the ear of the higher twin	13	29	9	42	5
The former at the top of the foot <i>apertus</i>	25	22	0	31	4
The lowest of the five preceding between the twins	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	52	6
The following above the same	18	6	3	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
The third	19	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	42	6
The fourth	12	28	0	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
The last	23	54	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	6

CANCER *A Crab-fish.*

The Cloud in the Breast, called <i>Prespe</i>	1	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	14	N	elo
The northern of them that precede in \square of \oplus	29	49	1	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	5
The more South	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	5
The North <i>Asellus</i>	1	57	3	8	N	4
The South <i>Asellus</i>	3	8	0	4	N	4
In the South Arm	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	8	S	3
In the North Arm	0	44	10	23	N	5
In the extremity of the North-Foot	23	56	1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	5
In the extremity of the South-Foot	25	4	7	5	S	5
The lighter in the root of the tail	25	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	4
The next following in the Back	28	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	S	6
The northern of the three in the South arm	6	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	54	S	6
The Southern in the same arm	10	36	5	36	S	5
The Northern of the two in the Back	5	27	7	14	N	6
The lower towards the South	7	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	20	N	6

LEO, *The Lion.*

In the Nostril	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	23	N	4
In the opening of the mouth	12	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	52	N	4
The more northern of the two in the Head	15	51	12	21	N	4
The southern	15	5	9	40	N	3
The northern of the three in the neck.	21	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	50	N	3
The middle and brightest star of the neck	23	59	8	47	N	2
That towards the South	22	20	4	52	N	3
The Heart: <i>Regulus</i> <i>basiliscus</i> \oplus	24	17	0	26	N	1
The southern in the Breast.	24	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	25	S	5
That going before next <i>Regulus</i>	21	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	N	4
That precedeth this in the right Knee	17	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	16	N	5

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	S	
<i>In drace dextra</i>	16	7	3	10	4
The following star in the other foot	18	40	3	47	4
<i>In drace sinistra</i>	23	46	3	55	4
In the left arm-hble	0	48	0	8	4
The first of the three in the belly	22	24	2	10	6
That more North of them that follow	2	6	5	56	6
The more southern	4	5	2	49	6
The former of the two in the Loyns	3	14	12	53	5
The light star which followeth	5	41	14	20	2
The northern and preceding of the two in the Buttock	7	50	9	41	3
The following and southern star	9	8	7	50	6
In the Thigh	11	58	6	7	3
In the latter Knee	13	8	1	40	4
The middle star in the foot	15	57	0	33	4
The lowest star in the foot	19	27	3	2	4
In the extreame of the light tail	16	3	12	18	1
The extreame star in the Hoof of the left foot	16	32	4	48	6
In the Hoof of the other foot preceding	16	1	5	43	5
That almost in the mid-body	0	14	10	17	6
A little star in the Head	16	13	10	47	6
The first of the two in the latter left foot	15	53	7	39	4
That following	18	50	5	41	5
The preceding of the two without shape on the Back	26	22	17	40	5
That following	29	57	16	30	5
That above the light star in the Back	4	54	16	47	5
Above the tail of α , or rather in the right hand of π .	13	22	17	19	4
The northern of the three under the belly	8	58	1	20	4
The middlemost	8	30	0	9	5
The southern of the three	9	20	2	29	5

VIRGO; *The Virgine.*

T He northern of those that go before in \square of the Head	17	44	π	6	6	N	5
The southern	18	33	π	4	37	N	5
The northern of the two following stars in <i>vultu</i> .	22	7	π	8	33	N	5
The southern	21	58	π	6	10	N	5
In the end of the South and left Wing	21	32	π	0	43	N	3
The former of the four in the south Wing	29	16	π	1	25	N	4
The other following	4	35	\triangle	2	50	N	3
A little star, the last but one	9	28	\triangle	2	23	N	6
The last	12	37	\triangle	1	45	N	4
In the right side under the Girdle	5	55	\triangle	8	41	N	3
The preceding of the 3 in the right and northern Wing	29	53	π	13	36	N	5
The southern of the two other	1	52	\triangle	11	37	N	6
The more northern, called <i>Vindemiatrix</i>	4	23	\triangle	16	15	N	3
In the left hand. <i>Spica</i>	18	16	\triangle	1	59	S	1
Under the Breech in the right Buttock	15	22	\triangle	8	10	N	3
The northernmost in the left hand	17	58	\triangle	3	11	N	6
The more northern of the two following	21	9	\triangle	1	45	N	6
The more southern	19	44	\triangle	0	19	S	6
In the left knee	24	44	\triangle	2	24	N	6
The northern of the two in the higher skirt	27	49	\triangle	11	2	N	5
The middle of the three in the skirt	28	9	\triangle	7	18	N	4

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
The lowest and southern	28	51	2	57 N	4
The more southern of the two in the higher skirt	29	51	11	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	4
In the South foot	1	22	0	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	4
In the Northern and right foot	4	30	9	49 N	4
The lower of the two between <i>Vin:</i> and the Girdle	1	21	10	26 N	6
The star following the same in the right buttock	21	37	9	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
In the hinder part of the neck	27	45	4	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
The little star following <i>Vindemiatrix</i>	8	25	16	14 N	6
The first of the three in the right line of the North Wing	10	11	12	40 N	5
The middle of them	14	46	12	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
The following	22	11	13	7 N	5
That which is between the fourth and the fifth	22	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
That without form under the left arm, &c.	6	38	3	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	5
The middle	10	39	3	23 S	5
The following	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	5
The former of the three under the π spick	17	13	7	51 S	5
The middlemost towards the South	19	35	9	16 S	5
The star following more East	20	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	5

LIBRA; *The Ballance.*

The South Ballance	9	31	m	0	26 N	2
That above the South Ballance	8	42	m	1	55 N	5
The North Ballance	13	48	m	8	35 N	2
That above the North Ballance towards the West	9	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	8	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	4
The first from the South Ballance towards the East	12	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	3	24 N	5
The second from the said Ballance towards the East	16	19	m	2	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
The third from the said Ballance towards the East	19	33	m	4	28 N	3
That below this towards the East	21	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	4	4 N	4
That below the same towards the West	19	27	m	2	21 N	4
The star below the North Ballance to the East	15	46	m	8	7 N	4
The higher of the two stars below the South Ballance	24	11	m	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	4
The lower of the same	25	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	0	7 N	4
After this, the preceding of the three in a right line	24	16	m	3	33 N	4
The middle	24	48	m	6	10 N	4
The higher and more Eastern	25	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	9	19 N	4
That which followeth	27	19	m	10	57 N	5
In the left Arm under the North Ballance	15	8	m	7	37 S	3
That following it	15	27	m	1	48 S	3

SCORPIO; *The Scorpion.*

The highest in the forehead	27	36	m	1	35 N	3
The middle in the forehead	26	59	m	1	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	3
The Southern of the 3 lighter stars in the forehead	27	25	m	5	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	3
That more towards the South in the foot	27	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	8	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	4
The Northernmost star of the forehead	29	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	1	42 N	4
The little star in Δ with the light star of the forehead	28	7	m	0	14 N	5
That preceding the heart towards the North	2	11	2	3	55 S	4
The glittering star in the middle, the Heart <i>Antares</i>	4	13	2	4	27 S	1
The star following the heart towards the South	5	53	2	5	50 S	4
Amongst the preceding lower feet	0	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	6	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	5

Denomination of the Stars.

Longitude	Latitude
D ° S	D ° M

SAGITARIUS; *The Archer.*

T He more South of the 2 in the North part of the Bow	0 47 ¹ v	2 0 S	4
That more North in the same part of the Bow	27 41 2	2 27 ¹ N	4
In the left shoulder	6 51 v	3 31 S	4
The star going before this in the Dart or Arrow	4 40 v	3 50 S	5
The former of the three in the Head	7 56 ¹ v	1 24 ¹ N	4
The middle	9 28 v	0 59 N	4
The last	10 43 v	1 31 N	4
The first in the Contact	12 44 v	3 6 ¹ N	6
The middle in the North Contact	13 54 ¹ v	4 17 N	4
The following and higher	14 11 v	6 9 ¹ N	5
The more Eastern subjoynd to two obscure stars in form	19 8 ¹ v	5 8 N	6
The Eastern and last in the higher Contact (of a Δ)	22 52 ¹ v	5 12 N	6
The obscure star in the lower Contact to the East	19 24 v	1 25 N	6
The obscure star in the right Elbow	16 26 v	3 8 S	6

CAPRICORNUS; *The Hee-Goat.*

T He northern of the three in the former Horn	28 18 v	7 2 ¹ N	3
The middle	28 51 v	6 53 N	6
The southern	28 31 v	4 41 N	3
The cloudy star above the former Horn	27 8 v	7 16 N	6
The cloudy star of the Base of Δ in the front	28 57 v	0 48 ¹ N	elo
The cloudy star Eastern	29 41 v	0 28 N	elo
The highest in the same Δ	29 37 v	1 20 N	6
The cloudy star preceding in the front	27 13 v	0 24 N	elo
The northern of the two in the neck	2 49	3 25 N	6
The Southern	2 6	0 15 N	6
The obscure star preceding in the right knee	1 47	6 58 S	6
The following star in the left knee	2 28	9 2 S	6
In the left Arm.	6 13	8 8 S	6
The lowest in the Belly (the Paunch)	11 24 ¹	6 56 S	5
The Northern following star of the 2 neer together under	12 0	6 29 S	6
More Eastern of the three in the mid-belly	9 23	4 25 S	6
The lowest of them	7 31	4 27 S	6
The northern of the three	7 18	3 1 S	5
The former of the two in the Back	8 21	0 29 S	5
The following star of them in the Back	12 7	1 16 ¹ S	5
The preceding of the two towards the Flank	14 25	4 48 S	4
That following	16 6	4 49 S	5
The first of the two bright stars in the tail	16 14	2 26 S	3
That succeeding	18 0	2 29 S	3
The former in the higher tail	18 14	2 22 N	5
The more southern of the rest in the higher tail	20 27	0 14 ¹ S	5
The star going before this towards the North	20 16	0 10 S	6
The northern in the end of the tail	19 54	4 17 N	6

Denomination of the Stars.

Longitude		Latitude	
D	S	D	S

AQUARIUS; *The Water-bearer.*

IN the head	22 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ =	15 33 N	6
The brighter star in the right shoulder	27 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ =	10 42 N	3
The more obscure star more Southward	26 36 =	9 11 N	5
In the left shoulder	17 49 =	8 42 N	3
In the Back under the arm-hole	18 38 =	6 0 N	5
The following and lower of the three in the left hand	18 51 =	4 50 N	5
The middlemost	7 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ =	8 19 N	5
The brighter star going before	6 12 =	8 10 N	4
In the right elbow	1 10 X	8 17 N	3
That more North in the right hand	3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	10 31 N	5
The former of the other two southern stars	3 23 X	8 52 N	4
That following	4 53 X	8 10 N	4
The former of the two in the right hand <i>Cap.</i>	27 45 =	2 46 N	4
The following of them	28 31 =	2 29 N	6
In the right thigh	29 53 =	1 10 S	5
That at the Buttocks	23 13 =	2 0 S	4
The southern star in the right shank sheat	3 22 X	8 10 S	3
The northern, or star at the knee	3 5 X	5 46 S	5
In the left Hip	29 40 =	5 40 S	6
The more southern of the two in the left knee	26 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ =	10 48 S	5
The more northern	29 50 =	9 57 S	6
In the pouring out of the water	3 52 X	4 8 S	4
The succeeding South	6 4 X	0 19 S	4
The following star in the first bending of the water	9 0 X	1 24 S	6
The other which accompanieth the same	11 38 X	1 0 S	5
In the other South bending	11 33 X	2 49 S	5
The former and more North of the two following	10 43 X	3 58 S	5
The following more South	11 11 X	4 10 S	5
Neer this declining towards the South	11 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	4 44 S	5
The preceding of the two neer together	14 7 X	10 59 S	5
The following of them	14 38 X	11 33 S	5
The Northern of the 3 in the 3 ^d bending of the water	13 3 X	14 29 S	5
The middle star in the third bending of the water	13 46 X	15 16 S	6
The following and southern of the three	14 44 X	16 23 S	6
The northern of the three following stars	7 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	14 47 S	5
The middlemost of the same three	8 21 X	15 30 S	5
The southern of these three	9 50 X	16 31 S	5
The higher of the three stars in the last bending	4 5 X	14 25 S	5
The middlemost	4 2 X	15 40 S	5
The lowest next <i>Fomahant</i>	3 17 X	15 53 S	5
The last in the effusion <i>Fomahant</i>	28 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	21 0 S	1

PISCES; *Fishes.*

IN the mouth of the south Fish	13 2 X	9 4 N	5
The southern of the 2, in the hinder part of the head	15 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	7 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	4
The northern in the hinder part of the head	17 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	8 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	6
The former of the 2 in the Back	19 42 X	9 3 N	5
The following star in the Back	21 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ X	7 13 N	5

That

Denomination of the Stars,	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	S	
That which goeth before in the Paunch	17	21	4	23	5
That which followeth in the Paunch	21	5	3	35	5
In the tail	27	2	6	23	5
Above this towards the East	28	27	7	27	6
The following *	2	29	5	38	6
The preceding of the three lighter in the south line	8	36	2	11	4
The middlemost of them	11	58	1	5	4
The following (bending of the net)	14	19	0	57	4
The northern going before of the second small * in the	12	25	1	31	6
The following of them towards the south	13	46	4	19	6
The former of the 3 after the bending	17	33	3	3	5
The middle	19	56	4	40	5
The following and last	21	57	7	56	5
The brighter in the joyning together of both nets	23	47	9	4	3
The former in the north line from the knot	22	12	1	38	5
After this the southern of the three	21	16	1	51	5
The middle and brighter in the north knot	21	16	5	21	4
The northern of the three, and the last in the net	21	36	9	24	5
The northern of the 2, in the mouth of the north Fish	23	15	22	0	6
The southern	22	49	20	43	5
The northern in the head of the triangle	19	22	10	55	6
The southern of the same triangle	18	6	19	24	6
The middle and formost * of the triangle	17	3	20	24	6
The preceding of the 3, in the south throat neer the elbow	17	56	13	21	5
The middlemost (of Andromeda)	18	2	20	21	6
The lowest of the three	18	9	11	21	6
The northern of the 2 in the Belly	3	18	17	26	5
That more toward the south	20	58	15	30	5
That following the middle of the 3 in the south	19	0	12	27	5
That following the northern * in the belly to the north	4	11	18	31	6
In the hinder part of the head of the north Fish	21	41	23	3	6

The Second Part of the Catalogue, containing the
Northern Images of the fixed Stars.

CYNOSURA; or the lesser Bear.

T he end of the tail <i>Vulgo Polaris</i>	23	21	II	66	2	N	2
The last star of the tail but one	25	36	II	69	50	N	4
The star in the root of the tail	3	24	III	73	50	N	4
The higher of the 2 in □ of them that follow	21	29	III	75	0	N	4
The lower of the same	24	52	III	77	38	N	5
The higher of the two in □ of them that precede.	7	16	III	72	51	N	2
The lower of the same.	14	41	III	75	23	N	3
The informed of the two South at the head of the Bear.	2	54	III	71	23	N	6
That placed above the same.	27	20	III	70	18	N	6

The

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
The first of those without form which are in a right line	17	17	II	35 50 N	6
The second of them (with the Pole)	17	28	II	37 20 N	6
The third, (being and obscure *)	17	45	II	40 13 N	6
The fourth	18	3	II	42 56 N	6
The first of them without form about the Pole	21	38	II	57 55 N	6
The second of them	21	55	II	70 42 N	6
The third	24	31	II	69 8 N	6
The fourth	15	7	II	88 4 N	6
The fifth	7	22	II	67 43 N	6
The sixth	9	57	II	67 22 N	6
That nearest the Pole	26	30	II	63 55 N	6

HELICE; The Greater Beare.

That in the Snowt	17	36 ¹	III	40 2 N	4
Under the left Eye	17	10	III	43 55 N	4
That very neer under this	6	8	III	44 22 N	5
Above the right Eye	18	25	III	47 50 N	4
Above the left Eye	19	44	III	47 44 N	4
Neer the left Eare	24	42	III	51 36 N	5
The lowest and former in the little Δ of the Neck	23	50	III	42 30 N	5
That following in the same Δ	25	2	III	45 3 N	4
The highest in the top of the said Δ	28	00	III	46 21 N	5
In the Neck, succeeding the said Triangle	00	38	III	42 36 N	4
The following * below this	3	38 ¹	III	38 15 N	4
In the left Knee going before	00	32 ¹	III	34 34 N	3
The more northern of the 2 in the right Foot	25	56	III	29 15 N	3
The more southern	27	10	III	28 38 N	3
Below the right Knee	27	7	III	33 30 N	5
In the right Knee	27	26	III	36 6 N	5
The higher of them that goe before in the greater \square	9	34	III	49 40 N	2
The lower of the same \square	13	43 ¹	III	45 3 N	2
The higher of those following \square	25	25 ¹	III	51 37 N	2
The lower of them	24	45	III	47 6 N	2
The higher of the latter * of the left Foot	13	56	III	29 51 N	4
The following and more southern *	15	4 ¹	III	28 45 N	4
In the preceding Knee of the hinder Feet	22	33	III	35 14 N	4
The former of the 2 * following in the right Foot	00	55	III	26 14 N	4
The following and more southern	1	36	III	24 54 N	4
The last but 2 of the Taile	3	10	III	54 18 N	2
The last but one of the Taile	9	56 ¹	III	56 22 N	2
The last of the Taile	21	12	III	54 25 N	2
That without shape between the Taile of this, & the Lion	17	43	III	40 6 N	2
That in the Buttocke	28	10	III	41 30 N	4
In the left Foot behinde	21	2	III	33 1 N	5
That without form between the Bear and the Lions Head	6	17	III	17 55 N	3
The * above this towards the East	8	10	III	20 42 N	4
The * that goeth before this	5	00	III	20 5 N	4
The following of the 2 before these	1	57	III	20 51 N	4
The former of them	29	42	III	23 41 N	4
Between the extream Foot and the Head of the Lion	6	17	III	17 55 N	4
The north * following	18	55	III	25 4 N	4
The south * following	19	57	III	24 59 N	5

The

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
The former of the two in the Base of the <i>Oxygonium</i>	23	22	21	28 N	3
That following	26	9	20	44 N	3
The third northern star in the <i>Oxygonium</i>	25	19	24	58 N	4
That between the legs of the Bear	12	16	40	30 N	5
The first between the tail and the body	21	29	58	8 N	6
The second	23	55	47	14 N	6
The third	19	49	47	30 N	6
The first between the Bear and the Lions Head	23	17	46	50 N	6
The second	3	58	47	55 N	6
The third	6	0	48	40 N	6
The fourth	6	30	49	42 N	6
The fifth	6	19	49	42 N	6
The sixth	19	5	49	0 N	6
The seventh	18	1	49	27 N	6
The eighth	25	42	48	11 N	6
The ninth	16	2	52	25 N	6
The little star that toucheth the Hip	1	41	35	40 N	6

The Dragon.

T hat in the tongue	18	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	m	76	17	N	4
In the mouth	4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	78	15	N	4
The former of the two bright stars in the Head	6	19	2	75	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	3
That neer the eye lid	19	3	2	80	21	N	4
The following of the bright star, <i>vulgo lucida capitis</i>	22	24	2	75	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	3
The more northern of the three in the first inflexion of	17	4	v	81	53	N	5
The southern (the neck)	24	31	v	77	57	N	5
The middle of them	20	33	v	79	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	5
That following towards the East	9	29	2	80	53	N	4
That neer the second flexure	28	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	81	51	N	4
The northern of the second flexure of the □	12	26	v	82	49	N	3
The northern of the followieg side	15	21	v	78	9	N	4
The southern of the same side	27	47	v	79	25	N	3
The former star of the following Triangle	15	18	2	83	5	N	4
That following towards the south	19	40	2	80	38	N	4
That above it	26	44	v	80	54	N	4
The following star in the other Triangle	6	34	2	83	4	N	4
The southern thereof	1	28	2	83	28	N	4
The former and northern star of the Triangle	5	31	2	84	48	N	4
That in the flexure of the third joynt, or knot	29	44	2	81	4	N	3
The neerest to the Pole of the Zodiack	6	26	2	86	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	4
Which follows the 24	28	21	2	83	18	N	5
Succeeding this	28	22	2	81	41	N	3
The neerer to the Pole indifferently light	26	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	84	46	N	3
Preceding the last but three from the extream flexion	7	55	2	78	32	N	3
The last but two going before the flexion	12	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	3
The last but one going before the flexion	29	22	2	71	4	N	3
The second, which followeth the flexion	29	17	2	65	18	N	5
Which followeth next after the flexion	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	66	36	N	2
The last star save one of the tail	10	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	61	33	N	3
The last star of the tail	4	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	57	7	N	3
Between 11 and the arm of <i>Cepheus</i> : <i>inform.</i> *	1	4	v	77	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	5

Denomination of the Stars

Longitude	Latitude	
D	S	D

CEPHEUS.

In the Girdle	0 13	8	71	7	N	3
The clear star in the right shoulder	7 13	Y	68	54	N	3
In the left shoulder	27 53	Y	62	35	N	4
That in the hood towards the North	8 29	Y	61	3	N	4
The southern	7 53	Y	59	59	N	4
That towards the East	13 39	Y	58	46	N	4
The southern of the two in the bending of the Arm	29 21	X	71	49	N	4
The northern	29 54	X	74	0	N	4
That in the shoulders	18 46	Y	65	42	N	5
In the right foot	27 33	8	75	27	N	4
In the left foot	24 23	8	64	28	N	3

BOOTES ARCTOPHYLAX.

The former of three in the left hand	24 9	m	58	53	N	4
The second	25 33	m	58	51	N	4
The third	26 59	m	60	5	N	4
In the left elbow	1 18	△	54	40	N	4
In the left shoulder	13 5	△	49	3	N	13
In the Head	18 4	△	54	15	N	13
In the right shoulder above the Crown	27 29	△	49	1	N	13
Below the right arm in the hip	22 29	△	40	40	N	13
The lower of the two in the Back	18 16	△	42	11	N	4
The higher of them	17 17	△	42	35	N	4
That in the right leg	27 26	△	27	57	N	13
The highest in the left leg	13 42	△	28	9	N	13
The middle	12 25	△	26	33	N	4
The lowest	13 37	△	25	13	N	4
In the skirt of his garment, <i>Arcturus</i>	18 39	△	31	1	N	1
The lowest of the 3 without form about the right Knee	26 13	△	30	27	N	4
The middle	27 11	△	31	32	N	4
The highest	27 52	△	33	52	N	4
The former of the four in the right hand	28 11	△	40	14	N	5
That following South	29 40	△	40	31	N	5
The northern	27 53	△	42	16	N	5
The star following this	29 16	△	41	55	N	0
The former of the two southern <i>in colorado</i>	29 34	△	45	6	N	5
The following	1 26	△	46	52	N	5
The higher <i>in colorado</i>	27 34	△	53	27	N	4
That without form following this	2 36	m	54	0	N	4
The first of the two without form about the head	11 49	△	60	40	N	0
The second of them	12 33	△	60	57	N	6

CORONA BOREA; The North Crown

The bright star of the Crown	6 38	m	44	23	N	3
That going before	3 37	m	46	8	N	4
The star above this	3 10	m	48	25	N	5

That

Denomination of the Stars.

	<i>Longitude</i>		<i>Latitude</i>		<i>M</i>
	D	S	D	'	
That which followeth to the north	8	2 m	50	21 N	6
That following the bright *	9	14½ m	44	33 N	4
The next following	11	25 m	44	52 N	4
The next which doth accompany it	13	32 m	46	9½ N	4
The last of all	13	2 m	48	24 N	6

HERCULES.

I n the Head	10	31	2	37	23	N	3
In the right shoulder	25	27½	m	48	48	N	3
The last but one of the right Arme	23	36	m	40	5½	N	3
The lowest in the Arme	20	6½	m	37	19	N	4
In the left shoulder	9	10	2	47	47	N	3
In the left Arme	14	22	2	49	23	N	4
The former in the shin of the Lion	19	36	2	51	16½	N	4
The following in the Δ of the skin	27	19	2	52	19	N	4
In the Base of the triangle towards the north	23	57	2	53	46	N	4
The middle of them in the skin	23	38	2	52	47	N	4
In the left hip	26	2	m	53	10½	N	3
The more orientall in the left thigh	2	45½	2	53	21	N	3
The former of the 3 neer together in the thigh	6	21	2	59	38	N	4
The middlemost	7	19	2	60	11½	N	4
The following *	9	47½	2	60	13	N	4
In the left Knee	22	56	2	60	47½	N	3
That in the calfe of the left legge neer the Dragons Head	14	17	2	69	22	N	3
The former of the 3 obscure stars in the left foot	7	5½	2	71	20	N	6
The middle of them	11	7	2	71	13½	N	6
The last	18	0	2	71	5	N	6
In the higher right thigh	23	8½	m	66	22	N	3
The more northern in the same thigh	17	39½	m	63	14	N	4
In the right Knee	8	43	m	65	55	N	4
In the higher calfe of the legge	5	57	m	63	51	N	4
In the legge	2	43	m	64	23	N	5
The former in the right legge	16	32	m	62	29	N	4
In the legge of the right foot about the Ankle	2	28½	m	60	15½	N	4
That almost in the mid-body	27	6	2	57	15	N	4

The Harp.

T he bright star of the Harp	9	43	W	61	47	N	1
That above the bright star towards the north	13	14	W	62	27	N	5
That under the bright star towards the east	12	26	W	60	26	N	5
That in the middle of the going out of the horns	16	10½	W	59	26	N	4
The northern of the two stars neer upon touching	24	32½	W	60	46	N	5
That to the South	25	2	W	59	41	N	5
The northern of the two preceding in the north yoke	11	16½	W	56	5	N	3
The little star under this	13	3½	W	55	16	N	6
The northern of the two following in the yoke	16	11	W	55	6	N	3
The little star under it	16	20	W	54	31½	N	6
That almost in the mid-body	20	52	W	58	6	N	5

Denomination of the Stars.

The Swan.

	Longitude	Latitude	
I n the Bill	25 44	49 2	N 3
I n the Head	29 20	50 42	N 5
In the middle of the neck	7 33	54 19	N 4
I n the breast	19 25	57 9	N 3
I n the tail	29 53	59 56	N 2
The first and brightest in the bowing of the higher Wing	10 53	64 28	N 3
The southern of the three in the higher Wing	13 21	60 42	N 4
The last but one of the higher Wing	12 39	71 31	N 4
The extreame star of the higher Wing	9 36	73 50	N 4
That in the bending of the lower Wing	22 9	49 26	N 3
I n the middle thereof	24 18	51 41	N 4
The extreame star of the lower Wing	27 43	43 44	N 3
The former star in the lower foot	0 32	54 59	N 4
That following in the lower Knee	5 21	56 36	N 4
The southern and former of the two neer together in the	22 50	63 37	N 4
The higher of them (higher foot)	24 34	64 17	N 4
The lower of the two without form following the right	3 3	50 33	N 4
The higher of them (Wing)	4 33	51 31	N 4
Below the Wing towards the foot of <i>Pegasus</i>	4 33	38 39	N 4
The former of the two towards the Harp	19 57	66 15	N 4
The more northern following	24 49	68 52	N 4
The little star at the middle of the Wing	28 41	69 35	N 6
Neer the lower Wing	18 14	53 12	N 6
Towards the higher	13 18	69 42	N 6
The new star of the year 1600, in the Breast of the Swan	16 15	55 30	N

CASSIOPEIA.

I n the Head	29 35	44 40	N 4
I n the Breast, <i>Schedir</i>	3 17	46 35	N 3
In the Girdle	4 38	47 5	N 4
I n the bowing towards the Hips	8 27	48 46	N 3
A t the Knee	12 21	46 22	N 3
I n the Leg	19 13	47 29	N 3
The extreame star of the foot	26 39	48 54	N 4
I n the left Arm	6 14	43 6	N 4
I n the left Elbow	5 16	43 28	N 5
I n the right Elbow	24 39	49 24	N 6
I n the education of the Seat	7 6	52 16	N 4
The bright star of the Chair	29 35	51 14	N 3
The extreame star of the Chair	25 34	51 8	N 6
Which is by this towards the extremity of the cell	25 32	52 39	N 6
That almost in a right line with the 11 and 17	19 28	52 48	N 6
The end of the foot-stool	22 22	56 13	N 6
The middle of the foot-stool	22 23	54 27	N 6
I n the foot-stool next to the Plant of the foot	21 58	52 8	N 6
That which followeth the Knee	12 57	44 57	N 6
That going before the Knee	10 0	45 4	N 6
The Navell ring	6 52	47 31	N 6

The

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude D. S.	Latitude D. I.	M
The little star in the lair	29 10 V	45 38 N	6
The northern of the two following in the Rod	29 32 V	41 15 N	6
The former of them	27 57 V	41 25 N	6
The last but one of the Rod	26 56 V	39 15 ¹ N	6
The end of the Rod	25 54 V	38 9 N	6
The preceding of the three no. below the foot-stool	1 46 II	53 16 N	6
The following star north	6 12 II	53 32 N	6
The southern	0 11 II	52 4 N	6
Above this to the north	6 45 II	59 8 N	6
Between <i>Cassiopeia</i> and <i>Erichton</i>			N
The first	17 17 II	35 50 N	6
The second	27 19 II	35 48 N	6
The third	2 33 S	34 49 N	6
The fourth	3 0 S	30 22 N	6
The first of the three towards the north	0 45 S	44 10 N	6
The second	0 57 S	45 32 N	6
The third	26 15 II	45 32 N	6
The first star more north towards the lesser Bear	0 10 S	54 43 N	6
The second	27 45 II	56 15 N	6
The third	4 13 S	56 55 N	6
The fourth	29 58 II	59 18 N	6
The fifth	7 54 S	60 47 N	6
The sixth	10 14 S	62 4 N	6
The seventh	9 37 S	62 46 N	6
The eighth	20 58 S	63 17 N	6
The new star of the year 1572	6 54 S	53 45 N	6

PERSEUS.

IN the utmost folding of the right hand	18 31 S	39 0 ¹ N	6
In the right elbow	23 9 ¹ S	37 28 N	4
In the right shoulder	24 46 S	34 30 N	3
In the left shoulder	19 4 ¹ S	31 34 ¹ N	4
In the crown of the head	21 50 S	34 26 N	5
In the back	23 33 S	30 36 N	4
The shining star in the right side	26 17 S	30 5 N	2
That which follows next below	27 4 ¹ S	27 59 N	5
The little star following this	28 13 ¹ S	27 55 N	5
Near the bowing of the same side	29 15 S	27 14 N	3
That in the left elbow	22 6 S	26 4 N	4
The head of <i>Medusa</i> , <i>Algol</i>	20 37 S	22 22 ¹ N	3
That under <i>Algol</i>	20 31 S	20 54 N	5
That going before this	19 18 S	20 33 ¹ N	4
That preceding towards the north in the same head	18 20 S	21 35 N	4
In the right hamme	6 13 ¹ II	28 22 N	5
That that goeth before the right knee	4 11 ¹ II	28 50 N	4
That going before the bending of the knee	3 55 II	26 11 N	4
The middle star in the right knee	5 14 II	26 39 N	4
That below the right knee	6 0 II	24 35 N	6
In the plant of the right foot	8 1 II	18 56 N	5
In the left thigh	28 21 S	22 6 N	4
In the left knee	0 8 II	19 4 N	3
In the left leg	29 23 ¹ S	14 53 ¹ N	5

In

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
In the left heel	25	33	8	12 8 N	4
That followeth the left foot	27	36	8	11 17 N	4
Without form above the head	26	45	8	42 26 N	3
That in the higher part of the right thigh	2	32	II	29 31 N	5
That without form going before the head of <i>Med.</i>	16	16	8	20 53 N	5
That which maketh a streight line with the Pole and the	2	18	II	45 10 N	4
The second of them (bright star of <i>Perseus</i>)	4	12	II	48 7 N	6
The third	4	41	II	49 27 N	6
The fourth	6	25	II	53 37 N	6

ERICHTONIUS AURIGA.

T He higher and former of the two stars in the head	23	38	II	32 15 N	6
The lower, and following star	24	14	II	30 50 N	4
The glistering star in the left shoulder, the Goat	16	16	II	22 50 ¹ N	1
The bright star in the right shoulder	25	52	II	21 27 ¹ N	2
In the right arm	24	28	II	13 44 N	4
In the left elbow	13	9	II	20 52 N	4
The former Kid	13	5	II	18 8 ¹ N	4
The latter Kid	13	49 ¹	II	18 11 ¹ N	4
In the higher foot	11	4 ¹	II	10 22 N	4
That above the bright star in the right shoulder	24	25 ¹	II	27 27 N	5
The northern of the two in the loyns	16	52 ¹	II	18 34 ¹ N	6
The southern	16	6	II	16 59 N	5
The star below this towards the West	14	58	II	15 21 ¹ N	5
That following it	17	9	II	14 4 N	6
That below the Kids about the Buttocks	12	0	II	15 3 N	5
The former of the two in the right Arm	22	12	II	15 42 N	5
The following star	22	24	II	15 43 N	5
Under this in the right leg	22	34	II	13 49 N	6
In the left shin-bone	16	39 ¹	II	11 15 N	5
In the right foot	18	34	II	8 51 N	5
The former of the two about <i>Erichon</i>	10	4 ¹	II	14 51 N	5
The southern following	10	31	II	14 2 N	5
The northern without form between <i>Erichon</i> & the feet of II	27	47	II	6 4 N	4
The second	22	58	II	4 6 N	4
Under this towards the East	23	58	II	2 26 N	4
The former of these	19	52	II	2 28 N	4
The last of all	21	55	II	1 6 N	4

OPHIUCHUS.

I N the Head	16	50	2	35 57 N	3
In the right shoulder	19	45	2	28 1 N	3
The lower and following star in the same shoulder	21	5	2	26 11 N	3
The former in the left shoulder	4	59 ¹	2	32 55 ¹ N	4
That following in the same shoulder	6	16	2	31 56 N	4
In the left elbow	0	3	2	23 39 ¹ N	4
The more northern in the left hand	26	44 ¹	m	17 19 N	3
The following star more South	27	57	m	16 30 ¹ N	3
In the right bowing	19	33	2	15 19 N	4

The

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude	Latitude	M
The former and more southern in the right hand	24 13 2	13 47 N	4
That more northern following in the same hand	25 13 2	15 20 N	5
In the right Knee	12 24 2	7 18 N	3
In the left Knee	3 39 2	11 50 N	3
In the right Shin	14 23 2	2 12 N	3
The five of them without form in the milkie way	26 31 2	33 2 N	4
That above the bright star in the neck of the Serpent	16 48 m	8 4 N	4
Behind the Hips of <i>Ophiuchus</i>	14 49 2	10 21 N	4
The southern of the two that follow	18 57 2	26 36 N	3
The northern	19 48 2	10 35 N	4
The star above this	18 45 2	15 18 N	4
That between the left hand and the knee of <i>Ophiuchus</i>	0 57 2	13 19 N	5
That without form about the North shoulder	24 30 2	27 55 N	4
The middle of them	24 38 2	26 23 N	4
The southern of the three	24 53 2	24 50 N	4
The former of the four in the right foot	14 1 2	2 16 N	4
That followeth	15 42 2	1 32 N	4
The third	16 23 2	0 20 N	4
The other following	17 12 2	0 29 N	5
That which toucheth the Heel	17 36 2	0 58 N	5
In the right leg	16 50 2	7 10 N	5
That without the leg	21 45 2	4 20 N	6
The following star of the two in the hand	0 7 2	23 34 N	5
In the hip of <i>Ophiuchus</i>	15 0 2	10 18 N	5
The southern star following	19 2 2	8 5 N	4
In the right hand	20 4 2	10 40 N	5
The northern	19 5 2	15 6 N	5

The Serpent of OPHIUCHUS.

The former in the mouth	11 35 m	38 12 N	5
That in the mouth	14 24 m	39 61 N	3
In the Temples	17 6 m	35 25 N	3
In the education of the neck	14 21 m	34 37 N	3
Near the left eye	15 10 m	37 28 N	4
That towards the Nostrils	16 31 m	42 37 N	4
The second in the Neck below the Head	12 46 m	28 58 N	5
In the middle of the neck	16 30 m	25 35 N	2
The southern of the three	18 46 m	24 7 N	3
In the second flexion	20 26 m	16 26 N	4
The last of the tail but two	24 34 2	19 57 N	3
The last but one	0 12 v	20 37 N	3
The last	10 10 v	26 59 N	3

The Arrow; or Dart.

The higher and more eastern	1 32 v	39 18 N	4
The middle star going before this	27 55 v	38 58 N	5
The small star above the last	28 31 v	36 31 N	6
The higher of the two in <i>Glyphide</i>	25 30 v	38 53 N	4
The lower of the same	25 39 v	38 16 N	4
The lower without form above the Arrow	0 13 v	42 43 N	4

The

Denomination of the Stars.

The higher of them

The third of the informed in *Oxygonio*

Longitude		Latitude		M
D	S	D	'	
1	36	44	2 N	4
23	57	46	3 N	4

The Eagle ; or flying Vulture.

The star in the Head	29 28½ W	27 8½ N	6
In the neck	26 53 W	26 49½ N	3
The bright star neer the shoulders	26 9 W	29 21½ N	2
The little star above the bright star	25 33 W	30 54 N	6
That in the left shoulder	25 26 W	31 18 N	3
The little star that followeth	26 8½ W	31 59 N	5
The higher star that goeth before in the lower Wing	21 16½ W	28 46 N	4
The lower star that followeth in the Wing	22 14 W	26 35 N	5
The tail of the Vulture	14 15 W	36 16 N	3
That without form going next before the tail	12 44 W	37 40 N	3
The middlemost of those without form above that tail	9 12 W	43 32½ N	4
The seven without form, which followeth of the three	9 17 W	41 5 N	4

ANTINOUS.

In the left hand	29 21½ W	18 48 N	3
In the right side	20 17½ W	20 14½ N	3
In the Knee	19 17 W	14 28 N	3
In the right arm	18 1 W	24 56 N	3
In the Brett	24 50 W	21 38 N	3
In the right foot	11 46 W	17 41 N	3
That without form going before this	10 29 W	16 57 N	4

The Dolphin.

The bright star of the tail	8 32 =	29 8 N	3
That which followeth the tail	9 48 =	28 52½ N	6
That below the tail	9 42 =	27 34 N	6
The more Southern star of the former side in the <i>Rhombos</i>	10 56 =	31 57½ N	3
The more northern of the same side	11 50½ =	33 5 N	3
The more Southern of the following side	13 36½ =	32 0 N	3
In the Head	13 52 =	32 47 N	3
Which goes before in the former side of the four	10 17 =	32 8½ N	5
The former and lowest of the two in the <i>Rhombos</i>	9 18 =	30 41 N	6
The star following of them	10 42 =	31 41 N	6

The Horse-Colt.

The former star of the Head	17 32½ =	30 12 N	4
The following star of the Head	19 54½ =	21 6 N	4
The former star of the Mouth	17 54 =	25 16 N	4
That following	18 54½ =	24 52 N	4

Denomination of the Stars.

Longitude		Latitude		M
D	S	D	'	

PEGASUS; Or the Winged-Horse.

The mouth of <i>Pegasus</i>	26 22	22 7	N	3
The Head	1 15	16 25	N	4
That in the Head towards the South	29 45	15 43	N	5
The lower and following in the Main	13 0	14 30	N	6
The higher preceding in the Main	12 44	15 43	N	6
The bright star of the Neck	10 39	17 41	N	3
The following star in the Neck	12 25	18 29	N	5
The left Leg	3 23	36 42	N	4
The left Knee	8 50	34 19	N	4
The right Leg	14 3	41 8	N	4
The former of the two in the Breast	17 29	28 49	N	4
That following	18 53	29 24	N	4
The right Knee	20 10	35 7	N	3
In the same Knee towards the south	19 25	34 24	N	5
The former of the two in the Wing	25 33	25 35	N	6
The more southern star following in the Wing	27 6	24 50	N	6
The first star of the Wing: <i>Marchab.</i>	17 56	19 26	N	2
In the putting forth of the thigh, <i>Scheat</i>	23 49	31 7	N	2
The end of the Wing	3 38	12 35	N	2
In the Neck of <i>Pegasus</i>	6 28	20 51	N	4
Below the mouth and above the foot	24 51	33 21	N	4
That above the same	28 47	36 11	N	4
Following the first	15 15	23 16	N	4

ANDROMEDA.

The Head	8 47	25 42	N	2
The lowest in the right shoulder	17 6	27 6	N	5
The lower in the left shoulder	15 25	23 31	N	4
The more southern of the three in the right Arm	14 58	31 33	N	5
The northern	15 45	33 20	N	4
The middlemost	16 7	32 14	N	5
The more southern in the higher hand	10 28	40 56	N	4
The more northern	11 46	41 44	N	4
The obscure star there	14 23	42 8	N	5
The highest of all in the north hand	12 47	43 49	N	4
The former and higher of the two in the left arm	15 9	17 48	N	4
In the left Elbow	16 53	15 58	N	5
The more southern in the Girdle	24 49	25 59	N	2
The middlemost	24 6	30 33	N	4
The northern	23 36	32 30	N	4
The bright star in the south Foot	8 39	27 46	N	2
The extrem star in the higher Foot	9 6	36 49	N	5
The brighter star preceding in the right Foot	6 52	35 21	N	4
The highest in the left Calf	5 16	28 59	N	5
The lower	3 23	27 54	N	5
At the right Knee	0 56	36 20	N	5
That in the extrem Ring of the Chain	24 0	57 19	N	4
The brighter star above in the left shoulder	16 19	24 26	N	3

M

The

Denomination of the Stars.

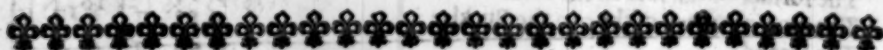
Longitude		Latitude		M
D	S	D	'	

The Triangle.

In the top of the Triangle	1 19	♂	16 49	N	4
In the Base towards the North	6 49	♂	20 33	N	4
The middlemost	7 59	♂	19 29	N	5
The more Southern in the Base	7 58	♂	18 57	N	4


COMA BERENICES.

In the <i>Cusps</i> of first and North Triangle	18 17	♂	28 25	N	3
The higher touching this towards the South	18 42	♂	27 23	N	5
The lower of them	18 46	♂	27 20	N	4
That which followeth them	19 19	♂	27 7	N	4
The former of the 2 Southern stars neer together	18 25	♂	25 51	N	4
The other towards the East	18 48	♂	26 7	N	4
The first towards the South	18 00	♂	23 30	N	4
The highest of the 3 stars following that seeme to touch	21 10	♂	25 16	N	4
The other going before	20 51	♂	24 56	N	4
The lowest and following star	22 52	♂	24 00	N	4
The last in the extension of the Haire	28 58	♂	32 46	N	4
That preceding	27 49	♂	31 42	N	4
That in the <i>Cuspe</i> , between this and the first	27 17	♂	30 16	N	4
That towards the south of the <i>Cuspe</i> of the little Δ	28 15	♂	28 32	N	5



*The third part of the Catalogue, conteining the
Southern Images of the fixed Stars.*

The Whale.

 He star in the snout	9 31	♂	7 50	S	
The bright star in the jaw of the Whale	8 47	♂	12 37	S	
The middlemost in the mouth	3 53	♂	12 2	S	3
The former of the 3 neer the eye-lid	2 2	♂	14 32	S	3
That below the eye	1 54	♂	5 52	S	4
That above the eye	6 7	♂	5 36	S	4
In the hinder part of the head	28 29	♂	4 19	S	4
The former star North in the breast of □	24 9	♂	25 17	S	4
The former of the 2 lower stars towards the south	24 32	♂	28 31	S	4
The southern of the following star in the breast	28 11	♂	28 16	S	4
The northern preceding	27 47	♂	25 58	S	3
In the mid-belly	12 25	♂	25 1	S	4
The lowest in the Belly	13 50	♂	31 4	S	4
The northern star of the Belly	16 25	♂	20 19	S	3
The eastern of the 2 bright stars in the back	10 42	♂	15 46	S	3
The more Western of them	6 11	♂	16 55	S	3
The North star of the taile	25 23	♂	10 1	S	3
The southern, or bright star of the taile	26 56	♂	20 47	S	3

That

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	S	
That without form following the bright * of the jaw <i>ad ortu</i>	12	45	14	30	5
That goes before the nor. * of the belly toward the South	15	41	21	55	5
That in a right line with the 3 and 5 of the Goat	2	49	9	12	4

ORION.

The higher of the three joyn'd together in the Head	18	11	II	13	26	S	4
The more Western	18	6	II	13	54	S	5
The third towards the East	18	33	II	14	4	S	5
The bright shoulder or following star	23	12	II	16	6	S	2
The left or preceding shoulder	15	23	II	16	53	S	2
The following star in the left shoulder	16	47	II	17	22	S	3
That in the right arm	25	4	II	14	51	S	4
In the right fathome	28	30	II	11	30	S	6
The more southern in the right hand	27	23	II	9	15	S	4
That goeth before towards the right hand	26	21	II	8	44	S	4
Next to the highest in the right hand	27	22	II	7	20	S	6
The highest and last of them in the hand	28	8	II	7	19	S	6
The former of the two in <i>Colarobo</i>	23	9	II	3	12	S	5
The following star of them	25	21	II	3	21	S	5
That below the right shoulder towards the West	18	56	II	19	17	S	5
The following of the two obscure stars in the Back	17	40	II	19	36	S	5
The former of them	16	46	II	19	52	S	6
The former of the four in the Back	15	34	II	20	8	S	6
The most northern of the 9 in the Buckler	7	53	II	8	17	S	5
The second	8	48	II	9	7	S	4
The third	8	10	II	11	6	S	6
The fourth	8	0	II	12	25	S	4
The fifth	6	49	II	13	3	S	4
The sixth	6	23	II	15	27	S	4
The seventh	6	33	II	16	50	S	4
The eighth	6	58	II	20	2	S	4
The last	7	57	II	20	55	S	4
The first star of the Belt	16	50	II	23	38	S	3
The middlemost	17	54	II	24	33	S	3
The last	19	6	II	21	21	S	2
That in the hilt of the sword	14	37	II	25	36	S	3
The highest of the three in the sword	17	28	II	28	9	S	5
The middle star of the sword	17	24	II	28	45	S	3
The southern	17	27	II	29	17	S	3
The former of the two below the sword	16	20	II	30	37	S	4
The following of them	18	13	II	30	38	S	5
The bright star in the left foot, <i>Rigel</i>	11	17	II	31	11	S	1
That in the left heel	12	15	II	29	13	S	4
That in the calf of the left foot	14	2	II	31	0	S	5
In the right knee	20	49	II	35	8	S	3
That going before the last star of the Belt to the South	18	39	II	26	0	S	4
That on the Back going before this	14	34	II	19	40	S	5
The following of the two above the Belt	14	45	II	24	6	S	6
The former	13	59	II	23	32	S	5
Above this on the right side	14	57	II	21	27	S	5
The former under the Arm and Buckler	11	58	II	20	8	S	4
The former of the two in the left side	19	45	II	21	58	S	5

Denomination of the Stars.	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	'	
The following star	22	25	II	21 39	S 5
The following star without form	24	10	II	22 57	S 5
The higher of the three in the left hand	13	36	II	11 45	S 6
The middlemost	11	33	II	13 8	S 6
The southern	11	0	II	14 24	S 6
The former of the ten without form above <i>Orion</i>	28	44	II	29 31	S 4
The following star	2	43	III	29 49	S 4
Above this	2	22	III	28 4	S 5
The former of the three in a right line	1	8	III	18 47	S 4
The middlemost	2	58	III	15 56	S 4
The northern	4	50	III	13 15	S 4
Below the right line towards the South	2	98	III	18 24	S 5
Above this towards the East	6	36	III	14 59	S 5
The former of the two below the little Dog	7	14	III	20 33	S 4
That following	14	0	III	22 47	S 4

ERIDANUS; *A River.*

The * at the left foot of <i>Orion</i> in the beginning of the	9	40	II	31 35	S 4
Above the foot of <i>Orion</i> in the River	9	43	II	27 54	S 3
The following of the two other stars	7	39	II	29 52	S 5
That which goeth before	5	29	II	27 51	S 4
The following of the two higher stars	3	45	II	25 34	S 4
The former of them	1	14	II	25 11	S 4
The follower of them after a little space	18	18	III	33 13	S 3
That goeth before this	15	22	III	28 46	S 4
The third star going before	15	7	III	27 47	S 3
That going foremost of the four	12	45	III	24 34	S 3
The first of those that touch the Whale	3	10	III	24 34	S 3
Between this and the third	5	36	III	23 58	S 4
The third which followeth	8	16	III	25 59	S 3
The inferior going before	23	49	III	30 25	S 5
That above the same	23	53	III	27 33	S 4
The following star	24	58	III	28 9	S 4
The higher star east	27	46	III	25 3	S 5
The former of the two between <i>Erid</i> and the Bull	16	25	III	18 26	S 4
The following star south	20	7	III	22 45	S 4

LEPUS; *The Hare.*

The higher star in the former Ear	10	14	II	34 34	S 5
The lower star in the same Ear	10	20	II	35 54	S 4
The higher star of the following Ear	12	27	II	35 18	S 6
The lower star of the same Ear	12	14	II	36 14	S 5
That in the Head	9	49	II	39 4	S 5
The extrem star of the forefeet	6	25	II	45 0	S 4
That in the back or mid-body	15	49	II	41 53	S 3
In the left Arm	14	6	II	43 57	S 3
The more southern of the two in the hinder feet	19	24	II	45 49	S 3
The more northern of them	21	36	II	44 18	S 3
The former in the Back	20	26	II	38 16	S 4
The hindermost in the Back	23	27	II	37 40	S 4
The last in the tail	26	22	II	38 26	S 4

Denomination of the Stars.

Longitude		Latitude		M
D	S	D	'	

The greater Dog.

T He most glittering star in the mouth cal'd <i>Sirius</i>	8 35	39 30	S	1
That in the forehead neer the right Ear	19 11	34 30	S	4
In the mid-forehead	11 27	36 43	S	5
That under the left Ear	14 6	38 21	S	3
In the Neck	12 3	39 30	S	4
In the right shoulder of the fore-feet	6 32	42 12	S	5
That in the end of the forefoot	1 42	41 18	S	2
That in the Back	15 30	46 9	S	5
In the Breast, viz. the middlemost	12 36	46 39	S	5
That in the Belly	17 55	48 30	S	3
In the Belly between the hinder thighs	15 21	51 24	S	3
The lower of the former star of the right foot	1 7	51 46	S	3
That in the tail	24 11	51 24	S	3

PROCYON; The lesser Dog.

I N the Neck	16 39	13 33	S	3
In the thigh, <i>Procyon</i>	20 18	15 57	S	2
Above the bright star of the neck	16 49	12 51	S	6
That out of form above this	16 42	9 46	S	6
That following towards the tail of Cancer	20 57	10 19	S	5

ARGO; The Ship.

T hat in the top of the stern	5 53	43 18	S	3
The highest star of the ship	0 35	44 58	S	3
The former star of the Buckler	28 6	47 28	S	2
In the saile	4 6	32 7	S	4
That out of form towards the south	4 27	38 31	S	4
The lower of the 3 in the mast	12 26	32 56	S	6
Above this	12 51	30 18	S	4
That above	10 1	24 29	S	4
The former of the 2 in the sail-yards	29 26	21 39	S	4
That following	4 20	22 29	S	3
That out of form between the saile and milkie way	23 44	30 30	S	3

HYDRA; Or the Water Serpent.

T He former star in the head	5 39	14 37	S	5
Above the first towards the north	6 46	14 16	S	4
The more northern in the hinder part of the head	6 48	11 8	S	4
That goeth before the third towards the south	7 22	11 36	S	5
The more eastern of all the stars in the head	9 0	11 1	S	4
That which goeth before in the neck	11 51	11 5	S	6
The following star in the education of the neck	14 41	13 5	S	4
The middle star of the neck and former of the 3	20 11	15 0	S	5
The northern of the 3 in the bending of the neck	22 4	14 17	S	4

The

Denomination of the Stars.

	Longitude		Latitude		M
	D	S	D	S	
The southern in the joynt	19	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	46	S 5
The bright star call'd the Heart of <i>Hydra</i>	21	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	24	S 1
That following next the heart	27	12	26	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	S 4
That following after this	0	9	26	12	S 5
The former of the two that touch above this	2	48	23	13	S 5
The following star of them	3	53	21	51	S 4
The fifth star from the Heart	9	31	24	38	S 4
That in a right line with this and the following star	12	41	23	31	S 5
The former next the water-Pot	14	51	21	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	S 4
Out of form next before the Head	14	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	27	S 4
Under the Base of the north water-Pot	23	1	25	36	S 4
The southern	23	49	30	17	S 5
Under the tail	21	24	13	43	S 5
The little star going before this	19	24	14	37	S 6
That out of form before the head of <i>Hydra</i>	18	44	10	19	S 3

CRATER; Or the Water-Pot.

That in the Base of the Water-Pot	18	13	22	41	S 4
The following of the two in the middle	53	43	19	39	S 4
The former of them	21	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	25	S 4
The former of the two above the Water-Pot	20	27	13	10	S 4
The following star of them	23	2	11	17	S 4
The former of the two lower stars	28	30	18	10	S 4
That following after	0	33	16	2	S 4
In the middle Water-Pot	24	55	14	9	S 5

The Raven.

That near the eye	6	8	19	39	S 4
The former of the two higher in the □	5	13	14	35	S 3
The following star	7	55	12	7	S 3
The following of the lower star in the □	11	49	17	59	S 3
In the Bill	6	38	21	46	S 4
In the Neck	8	14	18	14	S 5
In the left Wing above the bright star	8	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	28	S 5

CENTAURUS.

The most southern of the four in the Head	1	27	21	49	S 5
That more towards the north	0	59	19	8	S 5
The former of the two intermediate stars	0	12	20	51	S 5
The former and remainder of the four	1	3	20	13	S 5

The End of the Catalogue of TYCHO BRAHE.



Some Vses of the following Tables
of *Logarithmes*, *Sines*, and
Tangents.



Mongst the many admirable ways, that have been from time to time invented, for propagating the Arts Mathematicall, (and especially *Trigonometry*) that of *Logarithmes*, (invented by the right honourable the Lord *Neper*, Baron of *Marchiston*) may challenge the priority, and the Tables of *Artificiall Sines* and *Tangents*, composed by Mr. *Edmund Gunter*, Professor of *Astronomy* in *Gresham Colledge London*, for that they expedite the Arithmetickall Work in most Questions, Multiplication being performed by Addition, and Division by Substraction, the *Square Root* extracted by *Bypartition*, and the *Cubique Root* by *Tripartition*, so that by help of these Numbers, and the aforesaid *Sines* and *Tangents*, more may be performed in the space of one hour, then by the Naturall Numbers, or Vulgar Arithmetick can be in six. Now of what frequent use the Doctrine of *Triangles*, both plain and Sphericall is in *Astronomie*, (for the resolution of which the Tables following chiefly serve) let the precedieg Work testifie, and therefore I think it not amisse here in this place, to insert some few familiar Propositions, to shew the use of the Canon and Tables of *Sines* and *Tangents* following.

By partition fig
a y l r y into 2
Tripartition fig
a d u i n g l y 3

PROP. I.

How to finde the Logarithme of any number under 1000.

Every page in the Table of *Logarithmes* is divided into 11 Columns, in the first of which Columnas (having the letter N at the head thereof) are all numbers successively continued from 1 to 1000, so that to finde the *Logarithme* of any number, is no more but to finde the Number in the first Columnne, and in the second Columnne you shall have the *Logarithme* answering thereunto.

Example. Let the number given be 325 and it is required to finde the *Logarithme* thereof, in the Table of *Logarithmes* in the first Columnne thereof (under the letter N) I finde the number 325, and right against it in the next Columnne I finde 511883 which is the *Logarithme* of 325. In the same manner may you finde the *Logarithme* of any number under 1000 As the *Logarithme* of 408 is 610660, and the *Logarithme* of 800 is 90889, &c.

But here is to be noted, that before every *Logarithme* must be placed his proper Characteristik: viz. If the Number consist but of one figure (as all numbers under 10,) then the Characteristik is 0: If the Number consist of two figures, (as do all numbers between 10 and 100,) then the Characteristik is 1: If the Number consist of three figures (as all numbers between 100 and 1000,) then the Characteristik is 2: If the Number consist of four figures, (as all between 1000 and 10000,) then the Characteristik must be three. In brief, The Characteristik of any *Logarithme* must consist of a Unit lesse then the given Number consisteth of Digits or Places. And by observing this Rule, the *Logarithm* of 325 is 2,511883 and the *Logarithme* of 408, is 2,610660, and the Log. of 800, is 2,903089, &c.

Prop.

PROP. 2.

A Logarithme being given to finde the absolute Number thereunto belonging.

BY the former Observation, the Characteristik will declare, what number of places the absolute number consisteth of.

Example. Let the Logarithme given be 2,143015. Now because the Characteristik is 2, I know the absolute Number consisteth of three places, and therefore may be found in the second Column of the Table of Logarithmes (having 0 at the top thereof) against which I finde 159, which is the absolute Number answering to the Logarithme 2,143015.

PROP. 3.

How to finde the Logarithme of a Number that consisteth of four places.

YOU must finde the three first figures of the given Number in the first Column, as before, and seek the last figure thereof amongst the great figures in the head of the page, and in the common Area, or meeting of these two lines is the Logarithme you desire, if before it, you prefix its proper Characteristik.

Example.

Let it be required to finde the Logarithme of 5628, I finde 562 (the three first figures) in the first Column, and 8 (the last figure) in the head of the Table) then going down from 8 (in the head of the Table) till I come against 562 (in the first Column) there I finde 750354, before which I place three for the Characteristik, which is 3,750354, and that is the Logarithme sought for.

PROP. 4.

Any Number of Degrees and Minutes being given, to finde the Artificiall Sine and Tangent thereof.

SUPPOSE it were required to finde the Sine and Tangent of 18 deg. 20 min. I turn to the Table of Sines, and in the head thereof I finde Degrees 18, then in the first Column (under M) I finde 20', and right against it is 9,497682 for the Sine, and 9,520305 for the Tangent of 18° 20'.

If any Sine and Tangent be given, it is easie to finde what Degrees and Minutes answer thereunto.

As suppose, 9,525275, were a Sine given, I look for this Number in the Table of Sines, and I finde it to stand against 19° 35', and therefore is the Sine thereof: The same must be done for Tangents.

And here note, that if you finde the Degrees in the head of the Table, you must finde the Minutes in the first Column towards the left hand, as in the example, but if you finde the Degrees in the bottome of the Table, then you must finde the Minutes in the last Column towards the right hand. For all Arches under 45 degrees, are found in the head, and all above 45 degrees are found at the foot of the Table.

*And take this for a generall rule
 y^t in all proportions equisistant whatsoeuer Cibiliades
 wroct by figures tangents & logarithms you must ad
 y^d 203 numbers together & from y^e that substract y^e
 first number & y^e answer is y^e answer. Multiplication
 being performed by addition & Division by subtraction
 see Key being compleat surbeyor page 74*

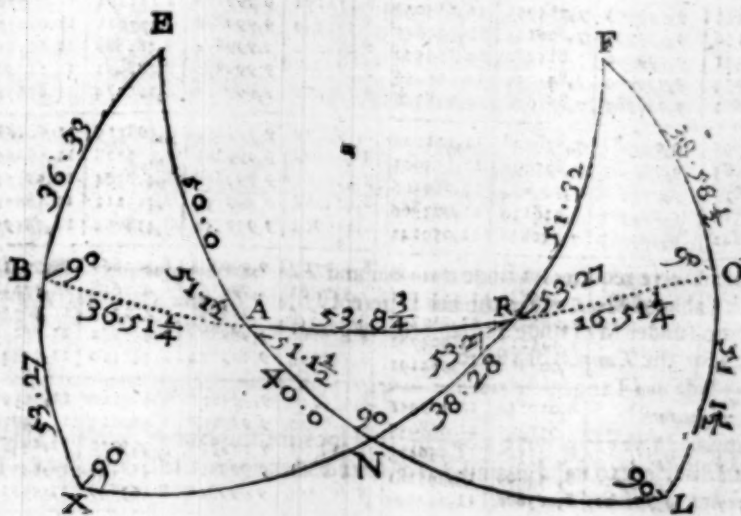
CANON TRIANGULORUM LOGARITHMICVS.

OR,

ATABLE of Artificiall Sines and Tangents, to every
Degree and Minute of the Quadrant.

The common Radius being 10,000000.

By VINCENT WING. *Philomathemat.*



*Ex Angulis Latera vel ex Lateribus Angulos & mixtim, in Triangulis
tam planis quàm Sphericis, assequi, summa gloria Mathematici
est: Sic enim Cælum, & Terras & Maria felici &
admirando calculo mensurat. Fran. Vieta.*

L O N D O N:

Printed by ROBERT LEYBOURN, for the
Company of STATIONERS, 1651.

N n

Degree 0.					Degree 1				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	0,000000	10,000000	0,000000	Infinita	8,141855	9,999934	8,141921	11,758079	60
1	6,463746	9,999999	6,463746	13,536274	8,149033	9,999932	8,149102	11,760898	59
2	6,764756	9,999999	6,764756	13,235244	8,156094	9,999929	8,156165	11,763835	58
3	6,940849	9,999999	6,940849	13,059153	8,163042	9,999927	8,163115	11,766885	57
4	7,065786	9,999999	7,065786	12,934214	8,169881	9,999925	8,169956	11,770044	56
5	7,162696	9,999999	7,162696	12,837304	8,176614	9,999922	8,176692	11,773309	55
6	7,241877	9,999999	7,241878	12,758122	8,183243	9,999920	8,183323	11,776677	54
7	7,308824	9,999999	7,308825	12,691179	8,189773	9,999918	8,189856	11,780144	53
8	7,366816	9,999999	7,366817	12,633183	8,196207	9,999915	8,196292	11,783708	52
9	7,417968	9,999999	7,417970	12,582030	8,202546	9,999913	8,202634	11,787366	51
10	7,463726	9,999999	7,463727	12,536473	8,208794	9,999910	8,208884	11,791116	50
11	7,505118	9,999998	7,505119	12,494580	8,214954	9,999907	8,215046	11,684954	49
12	7,542906	9,999997	7,542909	12,455709	8,221027	9,999905	8,221122	11,678873	48
13	7,577668	9,999997	7,577723	12,422388	8,227016	9,999902	8,227114	11,672886	47
14	7,599853	9,999996	7,599857	12,390143	8,232924	9,999899	8,233024	11,666975	46
15	7,619816	9,999996	7,619816	12,360180	8,238753	9,999897	8,238856	11,661144	45
16	7,667844	9,999995	7,667849	12,332191	8,244504	9,999894	8,244610	11,655390	44
17	7,694173	9,999995	7,694179	12,305841	8,250180	9,999891	8,250289	11,649711	43
18	7,718979	9,999994	7,718983	12,281937	8,255783	9,999888	8,255895	11,644105	42
19	7,742477	9,999993	7,742484	12,259516	8,261315	9,999885	8,261430	11,638570	41
20	7,764754	9,999993	7,764761	12,239239	8,266777	9,999882	8,266895	11,633105	40
21	7,785943	9,999992	7,785951	12,214049	8,272171	9,999879	8,272291	11,627708	39
22	7,806146	9,999991	7,806145	12,192345	8,277499	9,999876	8,277612	11,622378	38
23	7,825451	9,999990	7,825460	12,174540	8,282762	9,999873	8,282889	11,617111	37
24	7,843934	9,999989	7,843944	12,156056	8,287962	9,999870	8,288092	11,611908	36
25	7,861662	9,999989	7,861674	12,138326	8,293101	9,999867	8,293234	11,606766	35
26	7,878695	9,999988	7,878708	12,121192	8,298179	9,999864	8,298315	11,601685	34
27	7,895085	9,999987	7,895099	12,104901	8,303199	9,999861	8,303338	11,596662	33
28	7,910879	9,999986	7,910894	12,089106	8,308161	9,999858	8,308304	11,591696	32
29	7,926119	9,999985	7,926134	12,073866	8,313068	9,999854	8,313213	11,586787	31
30	7,940842	9,999983	7,940858	12,059142	8,317919	9,999851	8,318068	11,581932	30
31	7,955082	9,999982	7,955100	12,044900	8,322717	9,999848	8,322869	11,577131	29
32	7,968870	9,999981	7,968889	12,031181	8,327462	9,999844	8,327618	11,572382	28
33	7,982233	9,999980	7,982253	12,017747	8,332156	9,999841	8,332315	11,567685	27
34	7,995198	9,999978	7,995215	12,004781	8,336800	9,999838	8,336962	11,563038	26
35	8,007787	9,999977	8,007810	11,992191	8,341354	9,999834	8,341560	11,558440	25
36	8,020011	9,999976	8,020044	11,979956	8,345941	9,999831	8,346110	11,553900	24
37	8,031919	9,999975	8,031945	11,968055	8,350440	9,999827	8,350613	11,549387	23
38	8,043501	9,999973	8,043527	11,956473	8,354893	9,999824	8,355070	11,544930	22
39	8,054881	9,999972	8,054909	11,945181	8,359301	9,999820	8,359481	11,540519	21
40	8,066076	9,999971	8,066106	11,934194	8,363665	9,999816	8,363849	11,536151	20
41	8,076990	9,999969	8,077021	11,923469	8,367985	9,999812	8,368172	11,531828	19
42	8,086995	9,999968	8,087027	11,913003	8,372263	9,999809	8,372454	11,527546	18
43	8,096996	9,999966	8,097029	11,902783	8,376498	9,999805	8,376693	11,523307	17
44	8,106994	9,999964	8,107033	11,892797	8,380692	9,999801	8,380892	11,519103	16
45	8,116992	9,999963	8,117033	11,883037	8,384848	9,999797	8,385050	11,514950	15
46	8,126971	9,999961	8,127010	11,873430	8,388963	9,999794	8,389170	11,510830	14
47	8,136940	9,999959	8,136981	11,864149	8,393040	9,999790	8,393250	11,506750	13
48	8,146903	9,999958	8,146946	11,855004	8,397078	9,999786	8,397293	11,502707	12
49	8,156857	9,999956	8,156902	11,846040	8,401080	9,999782	8,401298	11,498702	11
50	8,166801	9,999954	8,166847	11,837273	8,405046	9,999778	8,405267	11,494733	10
51	8,176730	9,999952	8,176778	11,828672	8,408974	9,999774	8,409190	11,490800	9
52	8,186655	9,999950	8,186705	11,820237	8,412867	9,999770	8,412498	11,486900	8
53	8,196576	9,999948	8,196628	11,811964	8,416726	9,999766	8,416361	11,483039	7
54	8,196492	9,999946	8,196546	11,803844	8,420551	9,999761	8,420190	11,479210	6
55	8,206407	9,999944	8,206462	11,795874	8,424343	9,999756	8,424486	11,475414	5
56	8,211895	9,999942	8,211953	11,788047	8,428102	9,999753	8,428249	11,471651	4
57	8,217381	9,999940	8,217441	11,780359	8,431828	9,999748	8,431900	11,467920	3
58	8,222863	9,999938	8,222925	11,772805	8,435523	9,999744	8,435597	11,464221	2
59	8,228345	9,999936	8,228409	11,765379	8,439186	9,999740	8,439262	11,460553	1
60	8,233815	9,999934	8,233881	11,758079	8,442819	9,999735	8,442894	11,456916	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M
Degree 89.					Degree 88.				

Degree 2.					Degree 3.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	8,542819	9,999735	8,543084	11,456916	8,718800	9,999404	8,719396	11,280604	60
1	8,546422	9,999731	8,546691	11,453309	8,721104	9,999398	8,721806	11,278194	59
2	8,549995	9,999726	8,550268	11,449732	8,723595	9,999391	8,724254	11,275796	58
3	8,553558	9,999721	8,553817	11,446183	8,725972	9,999384	8,726588	11,273412	57
4	8,557054	9,999717	8,557336	11,442664	8,728336	9,999378	8,728959	11,271041	56
5	8,560540	9,999713	8,560827	11,439172	8,730688	9,999371	8,731317	11,268683	55
6	8,563999	9,999708	8,564291	11,435709	8,733027	9,999364	8,733663	11,266337	54
7	8,567431	9,999703	8,567727	11,432272	8,735354	9,999357	8,735996	11,264004	53
8	8,570836	9,999699	8,571137	11,428863	8,737667	9,999350	8,738317	11,261683	52
9	8,574214	9,999694	8,574520	11,425480	8,739969	9,999343	8,740626	11,259374	51
10	8,577566	9,999689	8,577877	11,422123	8,742259	9,999336	8,742922	11,257078	50
11	8,580892	9,999685	8,581208	11,418792	8,744536	9,999329	8,745207	11,254793	49
12	8,584193	9,999680	8,584514	11,415486	8,746801	9,999322	8,747479	11,252521	48
13	8,587469	9,999675	8,587795	11,412205	8,749055	9,999315	8,749740	11,250260	47
14	8,590721	9,999670	8,591051	11,408949	8,751297	9,999308	8,751989	11,248011	46
15	8,593948	9,999665	8,594283	11,405717	8,753528	9,999301	8,754227	11,245773	45
16	8,597152	9,999660	8,597492	11,402508	8,755747	9,999294	8,756453	11,243547	44
17	8,600332	9,999655	8,600677	11,399323	8,757955	9,999286	8,758668	11,241332	43
18	8,603488	9,999650	8,603838	11,396161	8,760151	9,999279	8,760872	11,239128	42
19	8,606622	9,999645	8,606978	11,393022	8,762337	9,999272	8,763065	11,236935	41
20	8,609734	9,999640	8,610094	11,389906	8,764511	9,999265	8,765246	11,234754	40
21	8,612823	9,999635	8,613189	11,386811	8,766675	9,999257	8,767417	11,232583	39
22	8,615891	9,999629	8,616262	11,383738	8,768828	9,999250	8,769578	11,230422	38
23	8,618937	9,999624	8,619313	11,380687	8,770970	9,999242	8,771727	11,228273	37
24	8,621967	9,999619	8,622343	11,377657	8,773101	9,999235	8,773866	11,226134	36
25	8,624965	9,999614	8,625352	11,374648	8,775223	9,999227	8,775995	11,224005	35
26	8,627948	9,999608	8,628340	11,371660	8,777333	9,999220	8,778114	11,221886	34
27	8,630911	9,999603	8,631308	11,368692	8,779434	9,999212	8,780222	11,219778	33
28	8,633854	9,999597	8,634256	11,365744	8,781524	9,999204	8,782320	11,217680	32
29	8,636776	9,999592	8,637184	11,362816	8,783605	9,999197	8,784404	11,215592	31
30	8,639679	9,999586	8,640093	11,359907	8,785675	9,999189	8,786486	11,213514	30
31	8,642563	9,999581	8,642982	11,357017	8,787736	9,999181	8,788554	11,211446	29
32	8,645428	9,999575	8,645853	11,354147	8,789787	9,999174	8,790613	11,209387	28
33	8,648274	9,999570	8,648704	11,351296	8,791828	9,999166	8,792662	11,207338	27
34	8,651102	9,999564	8,651538	11,348463	8,793859	9,999158	8,794701	11,205299	26
35	8,653911	9,999558	8,654352	11,345648	8,795881	9,999150	8,796731	11,203269	25
36	8,656702	9,999553	8,657149	11,342851	8,797894	9,999142	8,798752	11,201248	24
37	8,659475	9,999547	8,659928	11,340072	8,799897	9,999134	8,800763	11,199237	23
38	8,662230	9,999541	8,662689	11,337311	8,801891	9,999126	8,802765	11,197232	22
39	8,664968	9,999535	8,665433	11,334567	8,803876	9,999118	8,804768	11,195242	21
40	8,667689	9,999529	8,668160	11,331840	8,805852	9,999110	8,806742	11,193258	20
41	8,670393	9,999523	8,670869	11,329130	8,807819	9,999102	8,808717	11,191283	19
42	8,673080	9,999518	8,673563	11,326437	8,809777	9,999094	8,810683	11,189317	18
43	8,675751	9,999512	8,676239	11,323761	8,811726	9,999086	8,812641	11,187359	17
44	8,678405	9,999506	8,678899	11,321100	8,813667	9,999077	8,814589	11,185411	16
45	8,681043	9,999499	8,681544	11,318456	8,815598	9,999069	8,816529	11,183471	15
46	8,683665	9,999493	8,684172	11,315828	8,817522	9,999061	8,818461	11,181539	14
47	8,686272	9,999487	8,686784	11,313216	8,819436	9,999052	8,820384	11,179616	13
48	8,688862	9,999481	8,689381	11,310619	8,821342	9,999044	8,822298	11,177702	12
49	8,691438	9,999475	8,691963	11,308037	8,823240	9,999036	8,824205	11,175795	11
50	8,693998	9,999469	8,694529	11,305471	8,825130	9,999027	8,826103	11,173897	10
51	8,696543	9,999462	8,697081	11,302919	8,827011	9,999019	8,827992	11,171908	9
52	8,699073	9,999456	8,699617	11,300383	8,828884	9,999010	8,829874	11,170016	8
53	8,701589	9,999449	8,702139	11,297861	8,830749	9,999002	8,831748	11,168132	7
54	8,704090	9,999443	8,704646	11,295354	8,832606	9,998993	8,833613	11,166257	6
55	8,706576	9,999437	8,707139	11,292860	8,834456	9,998984	8,835471	11,164389	5
56	8,709049	9,999431	8,709618	11,290381	8,836297	9,998976	8,837321	11,162529	4
57	8,711507	9,999424	8,712083	11,287917	8,838130	9,998967	8,839163	11,160687	3
58	8,713952	9,999418	8,714534	11,285466	8,839956	9,998958	8,840998	11,158852	2
59	8,716383	9,999411	8,716972	11,283028	8,841774	9,998949	8,842825	11,157015	1
60	8,718800	9,999404	8,719396	11,280604	8,843587	9,998941	8,844644	11,155186	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M

Degree 87.

Degree 86.

Degree 4					Degree 5				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	8,343584	9,998941	3,344644	11,155356	8,940196	9,998344	8,941952	11,058048	60
1	8,345387	9,998931	3,346455	11,155345	8,941738	9,998333	8,943404	11,056596	59
2	8,347183	9,998923	3,348240	11,155340	8,943174	9,998322	8,944852	11,055148	58
3	8,348971	9,998914	3,350057	11,149943	8,944606	9,998311	8,946295	11,053705	57
4	8,350751	9,998905	3,351846	11,148154	8,946034	9,998300	8,947734	11,052266	56
5	8,352525	9,998896	3,353613	11,146372	8,947466	9,998289	8,949168	11,050831	55
6	8,354291	9,998887	3,355403	11,144597	8,948814	9,998277	8,950597	11,049403	54
7	8,356049	9,998878	3,357171	11,142819	8,950287	9,998266	8,952021	11,047979	53
8	8,357801	9,998869	3,358931	11,141068	8,951696	9,998255	8,953441	11,046559	52
9	8,359546	9,998860	3,360686	11,139314	8,953109	9,998243	8,954856	11,045144	51
10	8,361283	9,998851	3,362433	11,137567	8,954499	9,998232	8,956272	11,043733	50
11	8,363014	9,998841	3,364173	11,135817	8,955894	9,998220	8,957674	11,042326	49
12	8,364738	9,998832	3,365906	11,134094	8,957284	9,998209	8,959075	11,040925	48
13	8,366454	9,998823	3,367632	11,132368	8,958670	9,998197	8,960473	11,039527	47
14	8,368165	9,998813	3,369351	11,130649	8,960051	9,998186	8,961866	11,038134	46
15	8,369868	9,998804	3,371064	11,128936	8,961429	9,998174	8,963254	11,036746	45
16	8,371565	9,998795	3,372770	11,127230	8,962801	9,998163	8,964639	11,035361	44
17	8,373255	9,998785	3,374469	11,125531	8,964170	9,998151	8,966019	11,033981	43
18	8,374938	9,998776	3,376162	11,123838	8,965534	9,998139	8,967394	11,032606	42
19	8,376615	9,998766	3,377849	11,122151	8,966893	9,998128	8,968766	11,031234	41
20	8,378285	9,998757	3,379529	11,120471	8,968249	9,998116	8,970133	11,029867	40
21	8,379949	9,998747	3,381201	11,118798	8,969600	9,998104	8,971495	11,028505	39
22	8,381607	9,998738	3,382869	11,117131	8,970947	9,998092	8,972855	11,027145	38
23	8,383258	9,998728	3,384530	11,115470	8,972289	9,998080	8,974217	11,025791	37
24	8,384901	9,998718	3,386183	11,113815	8,973626	9,998068	8,975560	11,024440	36
25	8,386541	9,998708	3,387833	11,112167	8,974961	9,998056	8,976906	11,023094	35
26	8,388174	9,998699	3,389476	11,110514	8,976293	9,998044	8,978248	11,021752	34
27	8,389801	9,998689	3,391112	11,108868	8,977619	9,998032	8,979586	11,020414	33
28	8,391421	9,998679	3,392742	11,107218	8,978941	9,998020	8,980921	11,019079	32
29	8,393035	9,998669	3,394366	11,105564	8,980259	9,998008	8,982251	11,017749	31
30	8,394643	9,998659	3,395984	11,104016	8,981573	9,997996	8,983577	11,016423	30
31	8,396246	9,998649	3,397596	11,102464	8,982883	9,997984	8,984899	11,015101	29
32	8,397842	9,998639	3,399203	11,100917	8,984189	9,997971	8,986217	11,013783	28
33	8,399432	9,998629	3,400803	11,099367	8,985491	9,997959	8,987532	11,012468	27
34	8,401017	9,998619	3,402403	11,097810	8,986789	9,997947	8,988841	11,011158	26
35	8,402596	9,998609	3,404007	11,096261	8,988083	9,997935	8,990149	11,009851	25
36	8,404169	9,998599	3,405607	11,094710	8,989374	9,997922	8,991451	11,008549	24
37	8,405736	9,998589	3,407207	11,093153	8,990660	9,997910	8,992750	11,007250	23
38	8,407297	9,998577	3,408807	11,091591	8,991943	9,997897	8,994045	11,005955	22
39	8,408853	9,998568	3,410405	11,089971	8,993228	9,997885	8,995337	11,004663	21
40	8,410404	9,998558	3,412003	11,088344	8,994507	9,997873	8,996624	11,003376	20
41	8,411949	9,998548	3,413601	11,086719	8,995783	9,997860	8,997918	11,002091	19
42	8,413488	9,998537	3,415195	11,085094	8,997056	9,997847	8,999188	11,000811	18
43	8,415022	9,998527	3,416789	11,083465	8,998329	9,997835	9,000465	11,000535	17
44	8,416550	9,998516	3,418384	11,081836	8,999600	9,997822	9,001738	11,000263	16
45	8,418073	9,998506	3,419978	11,080203	9,000866	9,997809	9,003007	11,000093	15
46	8,419591	9,998495	3,421572	11,078564	9,002129	9,997797	9,004271	11,000958	14
47	8,421103	9,998485	3,423166	11,076921	9,003388	9,997784	9,005534	11,000823	13
48	8,422610	9,998474	3,424759	11,075276	9,004643	9,997771	9,006792	11,000688	12
49	8,424112	9,998464	3,426354	11,073631	9,005895	9,997758	9,008047	11,000553	11
50	8,425609	9,998453	3,427948	11,071984	9,007144	9,997745	9,009298	11,000418	10
51	8,427100	9,998442	3,429542	11,070342	9,008388	9,997732	9,010546	11,000283	9
52	8,428587	9,998431	3,431136	11,068695	9,009629	9,997719	9,011790	11,000148	8
53	8,430068	9,998421	3,432730	11,067053	9,010867	9,997706	9,013031	11,000013	7
54	8,431544	9,998410	3,434324	11,065406	9,012092	9,997693	9,014268	11,000878	6
55	8,433015	9,998399	3,435918	11,063764	9,013312	9,997680	9,015502	11,000743	5
56	8,434481	9,998388	3,437512	11,062117	9,014529	9,997667	9,016732	11,000608	4
57	8,435942	9,998377	3,439106	11,060475	9,015743	9,997654	9,017959	11,000473	3
58	8,437398	9,998366	3,440700	11,058828	9,016954	9,997641	9,019183	11,000338	2
59	8,438850	9,998355	3,442294	11,057186	9,018162	9,997628	9,020403	11,000203	1
60	8,440296	9,998344	3,443888	11,055539	9,019367	9,997614	9,021620	11,000068	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M

Degree 6.					Degree 7.				
M	Sine	Co-fine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-fine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,019235	9,997614	9,021620	10,978380	9,085394	9,996711	9,089144	10,910856	60
1	9,020435	9,997601	9,022834	10,977166	9,086922	9,996735	9,090187	10,909813	59
2	9,021632	9,997588	9,024044	10,975956	9,088947	9,996720	9,091228	10,908772	58
3	9,022835	9,997574	9,025251	10,974749	9,088970	9,996704	9,092266	10,907734	57
4	9,024016	9,997561	9,026455	10,973545	9,089920	9,996688	9,093302	10,906698	56
5	9,025203	9,997548	9,027655	10,972345	9,091088	9,996673	9,094336	10,905664	55
6	9,026386	9,997534	9,028852	10,971148	9,092024	9,996657	9,095367	10,904633	54
7	9,027567	9,997520	9,030046	10,969954	9,093037	9,996641	9,096395	10,903604	53
8	9,028744	9,997507	9,031237	10,968763	9,094047	9,996625	9,097422	10,902578	52
9	9,029918	9,997493	9,032425	10,967575	9,095056	9,996610	9,098446	10,901554	51
10	9,031089	9,997480	9,033609	10,966391	9,096062	9,996594	9,099468	10,900531	50
11	9,032257	9,997466	9,034791	10,965209	9,097065	9,996578	9,100487	10,899513	49
12	9,033421	9,997452	9,035969	10,964031	9,098066	9,996562	9,101504	10,898496	48
13	9,034582	9,997439	9,037144	10,962856	9,099065	9,996546	9,102519	10,897481	47
14	9,035741	9,997425	9,038316	10,961684	9,100062	9,996530	9,103532	10,896468	46
15	9,036896	9,997411	9,039485	10,960515	9,101056	9,996514	9,104542	10,895458	45
16	9,038048	9,997397	9,040651	10,959349	9,102048	9,996498	9,105550	10,894450	44
17	9,039197	9,997383	9,041813	10,958187	9,103037	9,996482	9,106556	10,893444	43
18	9,040342	9,997369	9,042973	10,957027	9,104025	9,996465	9,107559	10,892441	42
19	9,041485	9,997355	9,044130	10,955870	9,105010	9,996449	9,108560	10,891440	41
20	9,042625	9,997341	9,045284	10,954716	9,105992	9,996433	9,109559	10,890441	40
21	9,043762	9,997327	9,046434	10,953565	9,106973	9,996417	9,110556	10,889444	39
22	9,044895	9,997313	9,047582	10,952418	9,107951	9,996400	9,111551	10,888449	38
23	9,046026	9,997299	9,048727	10,951273	9,108927	9,996384	9,112543	10,887457	37
24	9,047154	9,997285	9,049869	10,950131	9,109901	9,996368	9,113533	10,886467	36
25	9,048279	9,997271	9,051008	10,948992	9,110873	9,996352	9,114521	10,885478	35
26	9,049400	9,997256	9,052144	10,947856	9,111842	9,996335	9,115507	10,884493	34
27	9,050519	9,997242	9,053277	10,946723	9,112809	9,996318	9,116491	10,883509	33
28	9,051635	9,997228	9,054408	10,945592	9,113774	9,996302	9,117472	10,882528	32
29	9,052749	9,997214	9,055535	10,944465	9,114737	9,996285	9,118452	10,881548	31
30	9,053859	9,997199	9,056640	10,943340	9,115698	9,996269	9,119429	10,880571	30
31	9,054966	9,997185	9,057781	10,942219	9,116656	9,996252	9,120404	10,879596	29
32	9,056071	9,997170	9,058900	10,941100	9,117612	9,996235	9,121377	10,878623	28
33	9,057172	9,997156	9,060016	10,939984	9,118567	9,996218	9,122348	10,877652	27
34	9,058271	9,997141	9,061130	10,938870	9,119519	9,996202	9,123317	10,876683	26
35	9,059367	9,997127	9,062240	10,937760	9,120469	9,996185	9,124284	10,875716	25
36	9,060460	9,997112	9,063348	10,936652	9,121417	9,996168	9,125248	10,874751	24
37	9,061551	9,997098	9,064453	10,935547	9,122362	9,996151	9,126211	10,873789	23
38	9,062638	9,997083	9,065556	10,934444	9,123306	9,996134	9,127172	10,872828	22
39	9,063723	9,997068	9,066655	10,933345	9,124248	9,996117	9,128130	10,871870	21
40	9,064806	9,997053	9,067752	10,932248	9,125187	9,996100	9,129087	10,870913	20
41	9,065885	9,997039	9,068847	10,931153	9,126125	9,996083	9,130041	10,869959	19
42	9,066962	9,997024	9,069938	10,930062	9,127060	9,996066	9,130994	10,869006	18
43	9,068036	9,997009	9,071027	10,928973	9,127993	9,996049	9,131944	10,868056	17
44	9,069107	9,996994	9,072113	10,927887	9,128925	9,996032	9,132893	10,867107	16
45	9,070176	9,996979	9,073197	10,926803	9,129854	9,996015	9,133839	10,866161	15
46	9,071242	9,996964	9,074278	10,925722	9,130781	9,995998	9,134784	10,865216	14
47	9,072306	9,996949	9,075356	10,924644	9,131706	9,995980	9,135726	10,864274	13
48	9,073366	9,996934	9,076432	10,923568	9,132630	9,995963	9,136666	10,863334	12
49	9,074424	9,996919	9,077509	10,922495	9,133551	9,995946	9,137605	10,862395	11
50	9,075480	9,996904	9,078576	10,921424	9,134470	9,995928	9,138542	10,861458	10
51	9,076533	9,996889	9,079644	10,920356	9,135387	9,995911	9,139476	10,860524	9
52	9,077583	9,996874	9,080710	10,919290	9,136303	9,995894	9,140409	10,859593	8
53	9,078631	9,996858	9,081773	10,918227	9,137216	9,995876	9,141340	10,858660	7
54	9,079676	9,996843	9,082833	10,917167	9,138127	9,995859	9,142269	10,857731	6
55	9,080719	9,996828	9,083891	10,916109	9,139037	9,995841	9,143196	10,856804	5
56	9,081759	9,996812	9,084947	10,915053	9,139944	9,995825	9,144121	10,855879	4
57	9,082797	9,996797	9,085999	10,914000	9,140850	9,995806	9,145044	10,854956	3
58	9,083832	9,996782	9,087050	10,912950	9,141754	9,995788	9,145965	10,854035	2
59	9,084864	9,996766	9,088098	10,911902	9,142655	9,995770	9,146885	10,853115	1
60	9,085894	9,996751	9,089144	10,910856	9,143555	9,995753	9,147803	10,852197	0
Co-fine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-fine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 84.					Degree 85.				

Degree 8.					Degree 9				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,143555	9,995753	9,147803	10,852197	9,194332	9,994620	9,199712	10,800287	60
1	9,144453	9,995735	9,148718	10,851282	9,195189	9,994600	9,100519	10,799470	59
2	9,145349	9,995717	9,149632	10,850368	9,195921	9,994580	9,101345	10,798655	58
3	9,146243	9,995699	9,150544	10,849456	9,196718	9,994560	9,102159	10,797841	57
4	9,147136	9,995681	9,151454	10,848546	9,197511	9,994540	9,102971	10,797029	56
5	9,148026	9,995664	9,152363	10,847637	9,198302	9,994519	9,103782	10,796218	55
6	9,148915	9,995646	9,153269	10,846731	9,199091	9,994499	9,104592	10,795408	54
7	9,149801	9,995628	9,154174	10,845825	9,199879	9,994479	9,105400	10,794600	53
8	9,150686	9,995610	9,155077	10,844923	9,200666	9,994459	9,106207	10,793793	52
9	9,151569	9,995592	9,155978	10,844022	9,201451	9,994438	9,107013	10,792987	51
10	9,152451	9,995573	9,156877	10,843123	9,202234	9,994418	9,107817	10,792183	50
11	9,153330	9,995555	9,157775	10,842225	9,203017	9,994398	9,108619	10,791381	49
12	9,154208	9,995537	9,158671	10,841329	9,203797	9,994377	9,109420	10,790580	48
13	9,155082	9,995519	9,159565	10,840435	9,204577	9,994357	9,110220	10,789780	47
14	9,155957	9,995501	9,160457	10,839543	9,205354	9,994336	9,111018	10,788982	46
15	9,156830	9,995482	9,161347	10,838653	9,206131	9,994316	9,111815	10,788185	45
16	9,157700	9,995464	9,162236	10,837764	9,206906	9,994295	9,112611	10,787389	44
17	9,158569	9,995446	9,163123	10,836877	9,207679	9,994274	9,113405	10,786595	43
18	9,159436	9,995427	9,164008	10,835992	9,208452	9,994254	9,114198	10,785802	42
19	9,160301	9,995409	9,164892	10,835108	9,209222	9,994233	9,114989	10,785011	41
20	9,161164	9,995390	9,165773	10,834226	9,209992	9,994212	9,115780	10,784220	40
21	9,162025	9,995372	9,166654	10,833346	9,210760	9,994191	9,116568	10,783432	39
22	9,162885	9,995353	9,167532	10,832468	9,211526	9,994171	9,117356	10,782644	38
23	9,163743	9,995334	9,168409	10,831591	9,212291	9,994150	9,118142	10,781858	37
24	9,164600	9,995316	9,169284	10,830716	9,213055	9,994129	9,118926	10,781074	36
25	9,165454	9,995297	9,170157	10,829843	9,213818	9,994108	9,119710	10,780290	35
26	9,166307	9,995278	9,171029	10,828971	9,214579	9,994087	9,120491	10,779508	34
27	9,167158	9,995260	9,171899	10,828101	9,215338	9,994066	9,121272	10,778728	33
28	9,168008	9,995241	9,172767	10,827233	9,216097	9,994044	9,122052	10,777948	32
29	9,168856	9,995222	9,173634	10,826366	9,216854	9,994023	9,122830	10,777170	31
30	9,169702	9,995203	9,174499	10,825501	9,217609	9,994003	9,123607	10,776393	30
31	9,170546	9,995184	9,175362	10,824638	9,218363	9,993982	9,124382	10,775618	29
32	9,171389	9,995165	9,176224	10,823776	9,219116	9,993960	9,125156	10,774844	28
33	9,172230	9,995146	9,177084	10,822916	9,219862	9,993939	9,125929	10,774071	27
34	9,173070	9,995127	9,177942	10,822057	9,220618	9,993918	9,126704	10,773300	26
35	9,173908	9,995108	9,178799	10,821201	9,221367	9,993897	9,127471	10,772529	25
36	9,174744	9,995089	9,179655	10,820345	9,222115	9,993875	9,128240	10,771760	24
37	9,175578	9,995070	9,180508	10,819492	9,222861	9,993854	9,129007	10,770993	23
38	9,176411	9,995051	9,181360	10,818640	9,223606	9,993832	9,129774	10,770228	22
39	9,177242	9,995032	9,182211	10,817789	9,224349	9,993811	9,130539	10,769461	21
40	9,178072	9,995012	9,183060	10,816940	9,225092	9,993789	9,131302	10,768698	20
41	9,178900	9,994993	9,183907	10,816093	9,225833	9,993768	9,132065	10,767935	19
42	9,179726	9,994974	9,184752	10,815248	9,226573	9,993746	9,132826	10,767174	18
43	9,180551	9,994955	9,185597	10,814403	9,227311	9,993725	9,133586	10,766414	17
44	9,181374	9,994935	9,186439	10,813561	9,228048	9,993703	9,134345	10,765655	16
45	9,182196	9,994916	9,187280	10,812720	9,228784	9,993681	9,135103	10,764897	15
46	9,183016	9,994896	9,188120	10,811880	9,229518	9,993660	9,135859	10,764141	14
47	9,183834	9,994876	9,188957	10,811042	9,230252	9,993638	9,136614	10,763386	13
48	9,184651	9,994857	9,189794	10,810206	9,230984	9,993616	9,137368	10,762632	12
49	9,185466	9,994838	9,190629	10,809371	9,231715	9,993594	9,138120	10,761880	11
50	9,186280	9,994818	9,191462	10,808538	9,232444	9,993572	9,138872	10,761128	10
51	9,187092	9,994798	9,192294	10,807706	9,233172	9,993550	9,139622	10,760378	9
52	9,187903	9,994779	9,193124	10,806876	9,233899	9,993528	9,140371	10,759629	8
53	9,188712	9,994759	9,193953	10,806047	9,234625	9,993506	9,141118	10,758882	7
54	9,189519	9,994739	9,194780	10,805220	9,235349	9,993484	9,141865	10,758133	6
55	9,190323	9,994719	9,195606	10,804394	9,236073	9,993462	9,142610	10,757392	5
56	9,191130	9,994699	9,196440	10,803569	9,236795	9,993440	9,143354	10,756646	4
57	9,191933	9,994680	9,197273	10,802747	9,237515	9,993418	9,144097	10,755903	3
58	9,192734	9,994660	9,198104	10,801926	9,238233	9,993396	9,144839	10,755161	2
59	9,193533	9,994640	9,198934	10,801106	9,238952	9,993374	9,145580	10,754421	1
60	9,194332	9,994620	9,199763	10,800287	9,239670	9,993352	9,146320	10,753681	0
Co-sine Sine Co-tang. Tangent.					Co-sine Sine Co-tang. Tangent. M				
Degree 81.					Degree 80.				

Degree 10.					Degree 11.				
M	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent	Co-tang	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent	Co-tang	
0	9,239670	9,993331	9,246319	10,753681	9,280599	9,991947	9,288651	10,711348	69
1	9,240386	9,993339	9,247037	10,752943	9,281220	9,991921	9,289326	10,710674	59
2	9,241101	9,993337	9,247754	10,752206	9,281897	9,991897	9,289999	10,710001	58
3	9,241814	9,993334	9,248470	10,751470	9,282544	9,991873	9,290671	10,709329	57
4	9,242536	9,993331	9,249186	10,750736	9,283190	9,991848	9,291342	10,708658	56
5	9,243257	9,993328	9,249903	10,750002	9,283836	9,991823	9,292013	10,707987	55
6	9,243977	9,993325	9,250620	10,749270	9,284480	9,991799	9,292682	10,707318	54
7	9,244696	9,993322	9,251337	10,748539	9,285124	9,991774	9,293350	10,706650	53
8	9,245413	9,993319	9,252054	10,747809	9,285766	9,991749	9,294017	10,705983	52
9	9,246129	9,993316	9,252770	10,747080	9,286408	9,991724	9,294684	10,705316	51
10	9,246845	9,993313	9,253487	10,746351	9,287048	9,991699	9,295349	10,704651	50
11	9,247560	9,993310	9,254203	10,745622	9,287688	9,991674	9,296013	10,703987	49
12	9,248275	9,993307	9,254919	10,744893	9,288326	9,991649	9,296677	10,703323	48
13	9,248989	9,993304	9,255635	10,744176	9,288964	9,991624	9,297339	10,702661	47
14	9,249702	9,993301	9,256351	10,743453	9,289600	9,991599	9,298001	10,702000	46
15	9,250415	9,993298	9,257067	10,742731	9,290236	9,991574	9,298662	10,701338	45
16	9,251127	9,993295	9,257782	10,742010	9,290870	9,991549	9,299322	10,700678	44
17	9,251839	9,993292	9,258497	10,741290	9,291504	9,991524	9,299980	10,700020	43
18	9,252550	9,993289	9,259212	10,740571	9,292137	9,991499	9,300638	10,699362	42
19	9,253261	9,993286	9,259927	10,739854	9,292768	9,991473	9,301295	10,698705	41
20	9,253971	9,993283	9,260642	10,739137	9,293399	9,991448	9,301951	10,698049	40
21	9,254681	9,993280	9,261357	10,738421	9,294029	9,991423	9,302607	10,697393	39
22	9,255390	9,993277	9,262071	10,737708	9,294658	9,991397	9,303261	10,696737	38
23	9,256100	9,993274	9,262786	10,736995	9,295286	9,991372	9,303914	10,696086	37
24	9,256809	9,993271	9,263500	10,736283	9,295913	9,991346	9,304567	10,695433	36
25	9,257518	9,993268	9,264214	10,735572	9,296539	9,991321	9,305218	10,694781	35
26	9,258226	9,993265	9,264928	10,734862	9,297164	9,991295	9,305867	10,694131	34
27	9,258934	9,993262	9,265642	10,734153	9,297788	9,991270	9,306519	10,693481	33
28	9,259642	9,993259	9,266356	10,733445	9,298412	9,991244	9,307168	10,692832	32
29	9,260350	9,993256	9,267070	10,732737	9,299034	9,991218	9,307816	10,692184	31
30	9,261057	9,993253	9,267784	10,732031	9,299655	9,991193	9,308463	10,691537	30
31	9,261764	9,993250	9,268498	10,731329	9,300276	9,991167	9,309109	10,690891	29
32	9,262471	9,993247	9,269212	10,730625	9,300895	9,991141	9,309754	10,690246	28
33	9,263178	9,993244	9,269926	10,729923	9,301514	9,991115	9,310399	10,689601	27
34	9,263885	9,993241	9,270640	10,729221	9,302132	9,991090	9,311042	10,688958	26
35	9,264592	9,993238	9,271354	10,728521	9,302749	9,991064	9,311685	10,688315	25
36	9,265299	9,993235	9,272068	10,727822	9,303364	9,991038	9,312327	10,687673	24
37	9,266006	9,993232	9,272782	10,727124	9,303979	9,991012	9,312968	10,687032	23
38	9,266713	9,993229	9,273496	10,726427	9,304593	9,990986	9,313608	10,686392	22
39	9,267420	9,993226	9,274210	10,725731	9,305207	9,990960	9,314247	10,685753	21
40	9,268127	9,993223	9,274924	10,725036	9,305819	9,990934	9,314885	10,685115	20
41	9,268834	9,993220	9,275638	10,724342	9,306430	9,990908	9,315523	10,684477	19
42	9,269541	9,993217	9,276352	10,723649	9,307041	9,990882	9,316159	10,683841	18
43	9,270248	9,993214	9,277066	10,722957	9,307650	9,990855	9,316795	10,683205	17
44	9,270955	9,993211	9,277780	10,722267	9,308259	9,990829	9,317430	10,682570	16
45	9,271662	9,993208	9,278494	10,721576	9,308867	9,990803	9,318064	10,681936	15
46	9,272369	9,993205	9,279208	10,720887	9,309474	9,990777	9,318697	10,681303	14
47	9,273076	9,993202	9,279922	10,720199	9,310080	9,990750	9,319330	10,680670	13
48	9,273783	9,993199	9,280636	10,719512	9,310685	9,990724	9,319961	10,680039	12
49	9,274490	9,993196	9,281350	10,718826	9,311289	9,990697	9,320592	10,679408	11
50	9,275197	9,993193	9,282064	10,718141	9,311890	9,990671	9,321222	10,678778	10
51	9,275904	9,993190	9,282778	10,717458	9,312495	9,990645	9,321851	10,678149	9
52	9,276611	9,993187	9,283492	10,716775	9,313097	9,990618	9,322479	10,677521	8
53	9,277318	9,993184	9,284206	10,716093	9,313698	9,990592	9,323106	10,676894	7
54	9,278025	9,993181	9,284920	10,715412	9,314297	9,990565	9,323733	10,676267	6
55	9,278732	9,993178	9,285634	10,714732	9,314897	9,990538	9,324358	10,675642	5
56	9,279439	9,993175	9,286348	10,714053	9,315495	9,990512	9,324983	10,675017	4
57	9,280146	9,993172	9,287062	10,713376	9,316092	9,990485	9,325607	10,674393	3
58	9,280853	9,993169	9,287776	10,712701	9,316689	9,990458	9,326231	10,673769	2
59	9,281560	9,993166	9,288490	10,712025	9,317284	9,990432	9,326855	10,673147	1
60	9,282267	9,993163	9,289204	10,711348	9,317879	9,990404	9,327477	10,672525	0
Co-fine	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent		Co-fine	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent	M
Degree 76.					Degree 78.				

Degree 12.					Degree 13.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	M
0	9.317879	9.990404	9.327475	10.672525	9.331088	9.988724	9.336364	10.663636	60
1	9.318473	9.990377	9.328095	10.671905	9.331635	9.988695	9.336940	10.663060	59
2	9.319066	9.990351	9.328715	10.671285	9.332181	9.988666	9.337515	10.662485	58
3	9.319653	9.990324	9.329334	10.670666	9.332726	9.988636	9.338090	10.661910	57
4	9.320250	9.990297	9.329953	10.670047	9.333271	9.988607	9.338664	10.661336	56
5	9.320840	9.990270	9.330570	10.669430	9.333815	9.988578	9.339237	10.660763	55
6	9.321430	9.990243	9.331187	10.668813	9.334358	9.988548	9.339810	10.660190	54
7	9.322019	9.990215	9.331803	10.668197	9.334901	9.988519	9.340382	10.659618	53
8	9.322607	9.990188	9.332418	10.667582	9.335443	9.988489	9.340953	10.659047	52
9	9.323194	9.990161	9.333033	10.666967	9.335984	9.988460	9.341524	10.658476	51
10	9.323780	9.990134	9.333646	10.666344	9.336524	9.988430	9.342094	10.657906	50
11	9.324366	9.990107	9.334259	10.665741	9.337064	9.988401	9.342663	10.657337	49
12	9.324950	9.990079	9.334871	10.665129	9.337603	9.988371	9.343232	10.656768	48
13	9.325534	9.990052	9.335482	10.664518	9.338141	9.988341	9.343799	10.656191	47
14	9.326117	9.990025	9.336093	10.663907	9.338679	9.988312	9.344367	10.655613	46
15	9.326699	9.989997	9.336702	10.663298	9.339215	9.988282	9.344933	10.655037	45
16	9.327281	9.989970	9.337311	10.662689	9.339751	9.988252	9.345499	10.654461	44
17	9.327862	9.989942	9.337919	10.662081	9.340287	9.988223	9.346064	10.653886	43
18	9.328441	9.989915	9.338527	10.661473	9.340821	9.988193	9.346629	10.653311	42
19	9.329020	9.989886	9.339133	10.660867	9.341356	9.988163	9.347193	10.652737	41
20	9.329599	9.989860	9.339739	10.660261	9.341889	9.988133	9.347756	10.652164	40
21	9.330176	9.989832	9.340344	10.659656	9.342422	9.988103	9.348319	10.651591	39
22	9.330753	9.989804	9.340948	10.659052	9.342954	9.988073	9.348881	10.651019	38
23	9.331328	9.989777	9.341552	10.658448	9.343485	9.988043	9.349442	10.650448	37
24	9.331903	9.989749	9.342155	10.657845	9.344016	9.988013	9.349999	10.649877	36
25	9.332478	9.989721	9.342757	10.657243	9.344546	9.987983	9.350563	10.649307	35
26	9.333051	9.989693	9.343358	10.656642	9.345075	9.987953	9.351121	10.648738	34
27	9.333624	9.989665	9.343958	10.656042	9.345604	9.987922	9.351681	10.648169	33
28	9.334195	9.989637	9.344558	10.655442	9.346132	9.987892	9.352239	10.647601	32
29	9.334766	9.989609	9.345157	10.654844	9.346660	9.987861	9.352797	10.647033	31
30	9.335337	9.989581	9.345755	10.654245	9.347185	9.987831	9.353354	10.646466	30
31	9.335906	9.989553	9.346353	10.653647	9.347711	9.987801	9.353910	10.645899	29
32	9.336475	9.989525	9.346949	10.653051	9.348236	9.987771	9.354466	10.645334	28
33	9.337043	9.989497	9.347545	10.652455	9.348761	9.987740	9.355021	10.644769	27
34	9.337610	9.989469	9.348141	10.651859	9.349285	9.987710	9.355575	10.644205	26
35	9.338176	9.989441	9.348735	10.651263	9.349808	9.987679	9.356131	10.643641	25
36	9.338741	9.989413	9.349329	10.650667	9.350332	9.987649	9.356685	10.643078	24
37	9.339306	9.989384	9.349922	10.650072	9.350855	9.987618	9.357239	10.642516	23
38	9.339870	9.989356	9.350514	10.649486	9.351377	9.987588	9.357793	10.641954	22
39	9.340434	9.989328	9.351106	10.648899	9.351899	9.987557	9.358347	10.641393	21
40	9.340996	9.989299	9.351697	10.648303	9.352421	9.987526	9.358901	10.640832	20
41	9.341558	9.989271	9.352287	10.647713	9.352942	9.987496	9.359455	10.640272	19
42	9.342119	9.989243	9.352876	10.647124	9.353463	9.987465	9.359999	10.639713	18
43	9.342679	9.989214	9.353465	10.646535	9.353984	9.987434	9.360543	10.639154	17
44	9.343239	9.989186	9.354053	10.645947	9.354505	9.987403	9.361087	10.638595	16
45	9.343797	9.989157	9.354640	10.645360	9.355026	9.987372	9.361631	10.638036	15
46	9.344355	9.989128	9.355227	10.644773	9.355547	9.987341	9.362175	10.637477	14
47	9.344912	9.989100	9.355812	10.644187	9.356068	9.987310	9.362719	10.636918	13
48	9.345469	9.989071	9.356398	10.643602	9.356589	9.987279	9.363263	10.636359	12
49	9.346024	9.989042	9.356981	10.643018	9.357110	9.987248	9.363807	10.635800	11
50	9.346579	9.989014	9.357566	10.642434	9.357631	9.987217	9.364351	10.635241	10
51	9.347134	9.988985	9.358149	10.641851	9.358152	9.987186	9.364895	10.634682	9
52	9.347687	9.988956	9.358731	10.641269	9.358673	9.987155	9.365439	10.634123	8
53	9.348240	9.988927	9.359313	10.640687	9.359194	9.987124	9.365983	10.633564	7
54	9.348792	9.988898	9.359893	10.640107	9.359715	9.987093	9.366527	10.633005	6
55	9.349343	9.988869	9.360474	10.639526	9.360236	9.987062	9.367071	10.632446	5
56	9.349893	9.988840	9.361053	10.638947	9.360757	9.987031	9.367615	10.631887	4
57	9.350443	9.988811	9.361632	10.638368	9.361278	9.987000	9.368159	10.631328	3
58	9.350992	9.988782	9.362210	10.637790	9.361799	9.986969	9.368703	10.630769	2
59	9.351540	9.988754	9.362787	10.637213	9.362320	9.986938	9.369247	10.630210	1
60	9.352088	9.988724	9.363364	10.636636	9.362841	9.986907	9.369791	10.629651	0
Co-sine Sine Co-tang. Tangent.					Co-sine Sine Co-tang. Tangent. M				
Degree 77.					Degree 76.				

Degree 14.					Degree 15.				
M	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-fine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,383675	9,986904	9,396771	10,603229	9,412996	9,984944	9,428052	10,571947	60
1	9,384181	9,986873	9,397309	10,602694	9,413467	9,984910	9,428577	10,571442	59
2	9,384687	9,986841	9,397846	10,602154	9,413938	9,984876	9,429062	10,570938	58
3	9,385193	9,986809	9,398383	10,601617	9,414408	9,984842	9,429566	10,570434	57
4	9,385697	9,986778	9,398919	10,601081	9,414878	9,984808	9,430070	10,570930	56
5	9,386201	9,986746	9,399455	10,600545	9,415347	9,984774	9,430573	10,570427	55
6	9,386704	9,986714	9,399990	10,600010	9,415815	9,984740	9,431075	10,569925	54
7	9,387207	9,986683	9,400524	10,599476	9,416283	9,984706	9,431577	10,569423	53
8	9,387709	9,986651	9,401058	10,598942	9,416750	9,984672	9,432079	10,568921	52
9	9,388210	9,986619	9,401591	10,598409	9,417217	9,984637	9,432580	10,568420	51
10	9,388711	9,986587	9,402124	10,597876	9,417684	9,984603	9,433080	10,567920	50
11	9,389211	9,986555	9,402656	10,597344	9,418149	9,984569	9,433580	10,567419	49
12	9,389711	9,986523	9,403187	10,596813	9,418615	9,984535	9,434080	10,566920	48
13	9,390210	9,986491	9,403718	10,596282	9,419079	9,984500	9,434579	10,566421	47
14	9,390708	9,986459	9,404249	10,595751	9,419544	9,984466	9,435078	10,565922	46
15	9,391206	9,986427	9,404778	10,595222	9,420007	9,984431	9,435576	10,565424	45
16	9,391703	9,986395	9,405306	10,594692	9,420470	9,984397	9,436073	10,564927	44
17	9,392199	9,986363	9,405836	10,594164	9,420933	9,984363	9,436570	10,564430	43
18	9,392695	9,986331	9,406364	10,593636	9,421395	9,984328	9,437067	10,563933	42
19	9,393190	9,986299	9,406892	10,593108	9,421856	9,984293	9,437563	10,563437	41
20	9,393685	9,986266	9,407419	10,592581	9,422317	9,984259	9,438059	10,562941	40
21	9,394179	9,986234	9,407945	10,592055	9,422778	9,984224	9,438554	10,562446	39
22	9,394673	9,986201	9,408471	10,591529	9,423238	9,984189	9,439048	10,561952	38
23	9,395166	9,986169	9,408996	10,591001	9,423697	9,984155	9,439543	10,561457	37
24	9,395659	9,986137	9,409521	10,590479	9,424156	9,984120	9,440036	10,560964	36
25	9,396150	9,986104	9,410045	10,589954	9,424615	9,984085	9,440529	10,560471	35
26	9,396641	9,986072	9,410569	10,589431	9,425072	9,984050	9,441022	10,559978	34
27	9,397131	9,986039	9,411092	10,588908	9,425530	9,984015	9,441514	10,559486	33
28	9,397621	9,986007	9,411615	10,588385	9,425987	9,983980	9,442006	10,558994	32
29	9,398111	9,985974	9,412137	10,587863	9,426443	9,983945	9,442497	10,558503	31
30	9,398600	9,985942	9,412658	10,587342	9,426899	9,983910	9,442988	10,558011	30
31	9,399087	9,985909	9,413179	10,586821	9,427354	9,983875	9,443479	10,557521	29
32	9,399575	9,985876	9,413699	10,586301	9,427809	9,983840	9,443968	10,557031	28
33	9,400062	9,985843	9,414219	10,585781	9,428264	9,983805	9,444458	10,556542	27
34	9,400549	9,985811	9,414738	10,585262	9,428717	9,983770	9,444947	10,556053	26
35	9,401035	9,985778	9,415257	10,584742	9,429170	9,983735	9,445435	10,555565	25
36	9,401520	9,985745	9,415775	10,584225	9,429623	9,983699	9,445923	10,555077	24
37	9,402005	9,985712	9,416293	10,583707	9,430075	9,983664	9,446411	10,554589	23
38	9,402489	9,985679	9,416810	10,583190	9,430527	9,983629	9,446898	10,554102	22
39	9,402972	9,985646	9,417326	10,582674	9,430978	9,983593	9,447384	10,553616	21
40	9,403455	9,985613	9,417842	10,582157	9,431429	9,983558	9,447870	10,553129	20
41	9,403938	9,985580	9,418357	10,581642	9,431879	9,983523	9,448356	10,552644	19
42	9,404420	9,985547	9,418873	10,581127	9,432328	9,983487	9,448841	10,552159	18
43	9,404901	9,985513	9,419387	10,580613	9,432778	9,983452	9,449326	10,551674	17
44	9,405382	9,985480	9,419901	10,580099	9,433226	9,983416	9,449810	10,551188	16
45	9,405862	9,985447	9,420415	10,579585	9,433674	9,983380	9,450294	10,550706	15
46	9,406341	9,985414	9,420927	10,579072	9,434122	9,983345	9,450777	10,550223	14
47	9,406820	9,985380	9,421440	10,578560	9,434569	9,983309	9,451260	10,549740	13
48	9,407299	9,985347	9,421951	10,578048	9,435016	9,983273	9,451743	10,549257	12
49	9,407776	9,985314	9,422463	10,577537	9,435462	9,983238	9,452225	10,548775	11
50	9,408254	9,985280	9,422973	10,577026	9,435918	9,983202	9,452706	10,548294	10
51	9,408731	9,985247	9,423484	10,576516	9,436363	9,983166	9,453187	10,547813	9
52	9,409207	9,985213	9,423993	10,576007	9,436808	9,983130	9,453668	10,547332	8
53	9,409682	9,985180	9,424503	10,575497	9,437252	9,983094	9,454148	10,546852	7
54	9,410157	9,985146	9,425011	10,574989	9,437696	9,983058	9,454629	10,546372	6
55	9,410632	9,985112	9,425518	10,574480	9,438139	9,983022	9,455107	10,545893	5
56	9,411106	9,985079	9,426027	10,573973	9,438582	9,982986	9,455586	10,545414	4
57	9,411579	9,985045	9,426534	10,573466	9,439024	9,982950	9,456064	10,544936	3
58	9,412052	9,985011	9,427041	10,572959	9,439466	9,982914	9,456542	10,544458	2
59	9,412524	9,984977	9,427547	10,572453	9,439907	9,982878	9,457019	10,543980	1
60	9,412996	9,984943	9,428052	10,571947	9,440348	9,982842	9,457496	10,543503	0
Co-fine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-fine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 75.					Degree 74.				

Degree 16.					Degree 17.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,440338	9,982842	9,457496	10,542503	9,465935	9,980596	9,485339	10,514661	60
1	9,440778	9,982805	9,457973	10,542027	9,466348	9,980558	9,485791	10,514209	59
2	9,441218	9,982769	9,458449	10,541551	9,466761	9,980519	9,486242	10,513758	58
3	9,441658	9,982733	9,458925	10,541075	9,467173	9,980480	9,486693	10,513307	57
4	9,442096	9,982696	9,459400	10,540600	9,467585	9,980441	9,487143	10,512857	56
5	9,442535	9,982660	9,459875	10,540125	9,467996	9,980403	9,487593	10,512407	55
6	9,442973	9,982623	9,460349	10,539651	9,468407	9,980364	9,488043	10,511957	54
7	9,443416	9,982587	9,460829	10,539177	9,468817	9,980325	9,488493	10,511507	53
8	9,443848	9,982550	9,461297	10,538703	9,469227	9,980286	9,488941	10,511059	52
9	9,444284	9,982514	9,461770	10,538230	9,469637	9,980247	9,489390	10,510610	51
10	9,444720	9,982477	9,462242	10,537758	9,470046	9,980208	9,489838	10,510162	50
11	9,445155	9,982441	9,462714	10,537285	9,470455	9,980169	9,490286	10,509714	49
12	9,445590	9,982404	9,463186	10,536814	9,470863	9,980130	9,490733	10,509267	48
13	9,446025	9,982367	9,463658	10,536342	9,471271	9,980091	9,491180	10,508820	47
14	9,446459	9,982330	9,464129	10,535871	9,471678	9,980052	9,491627	10,508373	46
15	9,446893	9,982294	9,464599	10,535401	9,472086	9,980012	9,492073	10,507928	45
16	9,447326	9,982257	9,465069	10,534931	9,472492	9,979973	9,492519	10,507481	44
17	9,447759	9,982220	9,465539	10,534461	9,472898	9,979934	9,492964	10,507035	43
18	9,448191	9,982183	9,466008	10,533992	9,473304	9,979894	9,493410	10,506590	42
19	9,448623	9,982146	9,466476	10,533523	9,473710	9,979855	9,493854	10,506145	41
20	9,449054	9,982109	9,466945	10,533055	9,474115	9,979816	9,494299	10,505701	40
21	9,449485	9,982072	9,467413	10,532587	9,474519	9,979776	9,494743	10,505257	39
22	9,449915	9,982035	9,467880	10,532120	9,474923	9,979737	9,495186	10,504813	38
23	9,450345	9,981998	9,468347	10,531653	9,475327	9,979697	9,495630	10,504370	37
24	9,450775	9,981961	9,468814	10,531186	9,475730	9,979658	9,496073	10,503928	36
25	9,451203	9,981923	9,469280	10,530720	9,476133	9,979618	9,496515	10,503485	35
26	9,451632	9,981886	9,469746	10,530254	9,476536	9,979578	9,496957	10,503043	34
27	9,452060	9,981849	9,470211	10,529789	9,476938	9,979539	9,497399	10,502601	33
28	9,452488	9,981812	9,470676	10,529324	9,477340	9,979499	9,497842	10,502160	32
29	9,452915	9,981774	9,471141	10,528859	9,477741	9,979459	9,498282	10,501718	31
30	9,453342	9,981737	9,471605	10,528395	9,478142	9,979419	9,498722	10,501278	30
31	9,453768	9,981699	9,472068	10,527931	9,478542	9,979380	9,499163	10,500837	29
32	9,454194	9,981662	9,472532	10,527468	9,478942	9,979340	9,499602	10,500398	28
33	9,454619	9,981624	9,472995	10,527005	9,479342	9,979300	9,500042	10,499958	27
34	9,455044	9,981587	9,473457	10,526543	9,479741	9,979260	9,500481	10,499519	26
35	9,455469	9,981549	9,473919	10,526081	9,480140	9,979220	9,500920	10,499080	25
36	9,455892	9,981512	9,474381	10,525619	9,480538	9,979180	9,501359	10,498641	24
37	9,456316	9,981474	9,474842	10,525158	9,480936	9,979140	9,501797	10,498203	23
38	9,456739	9,981436	9,475303	10,524695	9,481334	9,979099	9,502234	10,497765	22
39	9,457162	9,981398	9,475763	10,524237	9,481731	9,979059	9,502672	10,497328	21
40	9,457584	9,981361	9,476223	10,523777	9,482128	9,979019	9,503109	10,496891	20
41	9,458006	9,981323	9,476683	10,523317	9,482525	9,978980	9,503546	10,496454	19
42	9,458427	9,981285	9,477142	10,522858	9,482921	9,978939	9,503982	10,496018	18
43	9,458848	9,981247	9,477601	10,522399	9,483316	9,978898	9,504418	10,495582	17
44	9,459263	9,981209	9,478059	10,521941	9,483711	9,978858	9,504854	10,495146	16
45	9,459684	9,981171	9,478517	10,521483	9,484106	9,978817	9,505289	10,494711	15
46	9,460108	9,981133	9,478975	10,521025	9,484501	9,978777	9,505724	10,494276	14
47	9,460527	9,981095	9,479432	10,520568	9,484895	9,978736	9,506158	10,493841	13
48	9,460946	9,981057	9,479889	10,520111	9,485289	9,978696	9,506593	10,493407	12
49	9,461364	9,981019	9,480345	10,519655	9,485682	9,978655	9,507026	10,492973	11
50	9,461782	9,980980	9,480801	10,519199	9,486075	9,978615	9,507459	10,492540	10
51	9,462199	9,980942	9,481257	10,518743	9,486467	9,978574	9,507892	10,492107	9
52	9,462616	9,980904	9,481712	10,518288	9,486859	9,978533	9,508326	10,491674	8
53	9,463032	9,980866	9,482167	10,517833	9,487251	9,978493	9,508759	10,491241	7
54	9,463448	9,980827	9,482621	10,517379	9,487642	9,978452	9,509191	10,490809	6
55	9,463864	9,980789	9,483075	10,516925	9,488035	9,978411	9,509622	10,490377	5
56	9,464279	9,980750	9,483528	10,516471	9,488424	9,978370	9,510054	10,489946	4
57	9,464694	9,980712	9,483982	10,516018	9,488814	9,978329	9,510486	10,489515	3
58	9,465108	9,980672	9,484434	10,515565	9,489204	9,978288	9,510916	10,489084	2
59	9,465522	9,980633	9,484887	10,515113	9,489593	9,978247	9,511346	10,488654	1
60	9,465935	9,980596	9,485339	10,514661	9,489982	9,978206	9,511776	10,488225	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 73.					Degree 72.				

Degree 18.					Degree 19				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,98982	9,978206	9,511776	10,488224	9,512642	9,975670	9,536972	10,463028	60
1	9,990371	9,978165	9,512206	10,487794	9,513009	9,975626	9,537382	10,462618	59
2	9,990959	9,978124	9,512635	10,487365	9,513375	9,975583	9,537792	10,462208	58
3	9,991147	9,978083	9,513064	10,486936	9,513741	9,975539	9,538202	10,461798	57
4	9,991534	9,978042	9,513493	10,486507	9,514107	9,975496	9,538612	10,461389	56
5	9,991922	9,978000	9,513921	10,486079	9,514472	9,975452	9,539020	10,460980	55
6	9,992308	9,977959	9,514349	10,485651	9,514837	9,975408	9,539429	10,460571	54
7	9,992695	9,977918	9,514777	10,485223	9,515202	9,975364	9,539837	10,460163	53
8	9,993080	9,977877	9,515204	10,484796	9,515566	9,975321	9,540245	10,459755	52
9	9,993466	9,977835	9,515631	10,484369	9,515930	9,975277	9,540653	10,459347	51
10	9,993851	9,977794	9,516057	10,483942	9,516294	9,975233	9,541061	10,458939	50
11	9,994236	9,977752	9,516484	10,483516	9,516657	9,975189	9,541468	10,458532	49
12	9,994620	9,977711	9,516910	10,483090	9,517020	9,975145	9,541875	10,458125	48
13	9,994955	9,977669	9,517335	10,482665	9,517382	9,975101	9,542281	10,457719	47
14	9,995338	9,977628	9,517761	10,482239	9,517745	9,975057	9,542688	10,457312	46
15	9,995721	9,977586	9,518185	10,481814	9,518107	9,975013	9,543094	10,456906	45
16	9,996104	9,977544	9,518610	10,481390	9,518468	9,974969	9,543499	10,456501	44
17	9,996487	9,977503	9,519034	10,480966	9,518829	9,974925	9,543905	10,456095	43
18	9,996869	9,977461	9,519458	10,480542	9,519190	9,974880	9,544310	10,455690	42
19	9,997251	9,977419	9,519882	10,480118	9,519551	9,974836	9,544715	10,455285	41
20	9,997632	9,977377	9,520305	10,479695	9,519911	9,974792	9,545119	10,454881	40
21	9,998013	9,977335	9,520728	10,479272	9,520271	9,974747	9,545524	10,454476	39
22	9,998394	9,977293	9,521151	10,478849	9,520631	9,974703	9,545927	10,454072	38
23	9,998774	9,977251	9,521573	10,478427	9,520990	9,974659	9,546331	10,453669	37
24	9,999154	9,977209	9,521995	10,478005	9,521349	9,974614	9,546735	10,453265	36
25	9,999534	9,977167	9,522417	10,477583	9,521707	9,974570	9,547138	10,452862	35
26	9,999913	9,977125	9,522838	10,477162	9,522065	9,974525	9,547540	10,452459	34
27	9,999292	9,977083	9,523259	10,476741	9,522423	9,974480	9,547943	10,452057	33
28	9,999670	9,977041	9,523679	10,476320	9,522781	9,974436	9,548345	10,451655	32
29	9,999048	9,977000	9,524099	10,475900	9,523138	9,974391	9,548747	10,451253	31
30	9,999426	9,976958	9,524520	10,475480	9,523495	9,974346	9,549149	10,450851	30
31	9,999803	9,976914	9,524939	10,475060	9,523851	9,974302	9,549550	10,450450	29
32	9,999179	9,976872	9,525359	10,474641	9,524208	9,974257	9,549951	10,450049	28
33	9,999554	9,976830	9,525778	10,474222	9,524564	9,974212	9,550352	10,449648	27
34	9,999929	9,976787	9,526197	10,473803	9,524920	9,974167	9,550752	10,449248	26
35	9,999303	9,976745	9,526615	10,473385	9,525275	9,974122	9,551152	10,448848	25
36	9,999677	9,976702	9,527033	10,472967	9,525630	9,974077	9,551552	10,448448	24
37	9,999050	9,976660	9,527451	10,472549	9,525984	9,974032	9,551952	10,448048	23
38	9,999423	9,976617	9,527868	10,472132	9,526339	9,973987	9,552351	10,447649	22
39	9,999796	9,976574	9,528285	10,471715	9,526693	9,973942	9,552750	10,447250	21
40	9,999168	9,976532	9,528702	10,471298	9,527046	9,973897	9,553149	10,446851	20
41	9,999540	9,976489	9,529118	10,470881	9,527400	9,973852	9,553548	10,446452	19
42	9,999911	9,976446	9,529535	10,470465	9,527753	9,973807	9,553946	10,446053	18
43	9,999282	9,976404	9,529950	10,470049	9,528105	9,973762	9,554344	10,445654	17
44	9,999653	9,976361	9,530366	10,469634	9,528458	9,973716	9,554741	10,445255	16
45	9,999023	9,976318	9,530781	10,469219	9,528810	9,973671	9,555139	10,444856	15
46	9,999394	9,976275	9,531196	10,468804	9,529161	9,973625	9,555536	10,444456	14
47	9,999764	9,976232	9,531611	10,468389	9,529513	9,973580	9,555932	10,444058	13
48	9,999134	9,976189	9,532025	10,467975	9,529864	9,973535	9,556329	10,443661	12
49	9,999504	9,976146	9,532439	10,467561	9,530214	9,973489	9,556725	10,443265	11
50	9,999874	9,976103	9,532852	10,467147	9,530565	9,973443	9,557121	10,442870	10
51	9,999243	9,976060	9,533266	10,466734	9,530915	9,973398	9,557517	10,442473	9
52	9,999612	9,976017	9,533679	10,466321	9,531265	9,973352	9,557912	10,442078	8
53	9,999981	9,975973	9,534092	10,465908	9,531614	9,973307	9,558308	10,441683	7
54	9,999350	9,975930	9,534504	10,465496	9,531963	9,973261	9,558702	10,441298	6
55	9,999719	9,975887	9,534916	10,465084	9,532312	9,973215	9,559097	10,440903	5
56	9,999088	9,975844	9,535328	10,464672	9,532661	9,973169	9,559491	10,440509	4
57	9,999456	9,975800	9,535739	10,464261	9,533009	9,973123	9,559885	10,440115	3
58	9,999825	9,975757	9,536150	10,463849	9,533357	9,973078	9,560279	10,439721	2
59	9,999193	9,975713	9,536561	10,463439	9,533704	9,973032	9,560673	10,439327	1
60	9,999562	9,975670	9,536972	10,463028	9,534051	9,972986	9,561066	10,438934	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M
Degree 71.					Degree 70.				

Degree 20.					Degree 21.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,534052	9,972986	9,561066	10,438934	9,554329	9,970152	9,584177	10,411812	60
1	9,534399	9,972940	9,561459	10,438541	9,554658	9,970103	9,584555	10,411445	59
2	9,534746	9,972894	9,561851	10,438148	9,554987	9,970055	9,584932	10,411068	58
3	9,535091	9,972848	9,562244	10,437756	9,555315	9,970006	9,585308	10,410691	57
4	9,535437	9,972801	9,562636	10,437364	9,555643	9,969957	9,585686	10,410314	56
5	9,535782	9,972755	9,563028	10,436972	9,555971	9,969909	9,586062	10,410938	55
6	9,536129	9,972709	9,563419	10,436580	9,556299	9,969860	9,586439	10,410561	54
7	9,536474	9,972663	9,563811	10,436189	9,556626	9,969811	9,586815	10,410184	53
8	9,536818	9,972617	9,564202	10,435798	9,556953	9,969762	9,587190	10,411800	52
9	9,537163	9,972570	9,564592	10,435407	9,557279	9,969713	9,587566	10,411414	51
10	9,537507	9,972524	9,564983	10,435012	9,557606	9,969665	9,587941	10,411019	50
11	9,537851	9,972477	9,565373	10,434627	9,557932	9,969616	9,588316	10,410684	49
12	9,538194	9,972431	9,565763	10,434237	9,558258	9,969567	9,588691	10,410309	48
13	9,538537	9,972384	9,566153	10,433847	9,558583	9,969518	9,589066	10,410934	47
14	9,538880	9,972338	9,566543	10,433457	9,558909	9,969469	9,589440	10,410560	46
15	9,539222	9,972291	9,566932	10,433068	9,559234	9,969419	9,589814	10,410185	45
16	9,539565	9,972245	9,567320	10,432679	9,559558	9,969370	9,590188	10,409811	44
17	9,539907	9,972198	9,567709	10,432291	9,559883	9,969321	9,590561	10,409438	43
18	9,540249	9,972151	9,568097	10,431902	9,560207	9,969272	9,590935	10,409065	42
19	9,540590	9,972105	9,568486	10,431514	9,560531	9,969223	9,591308	10,408692	41
20	9,540931	9,972058	9,568873	10,431126	9,560855	9,969173	9,591681	10,408319	40
21	9,541272	9,972011	9,569261	10,430739	9,561178	9,969124	9,592054	10,407946	39
22	9,541612	9,971964	9,569648	10,430351	9,561501	9,969075	9,592426	10,407574	38
23	9,541953	9,971917	9,570035	10,429964	9,561824	9,969025	9,592798	10,407201	37
24	9,542292	9,971870	9,570422	10,429578	9,562146	9,968976	9,593170	10,406829	36
25	9,542632	9,971823	9,570809	10,429191	9,562468	9,968926	9,593542	10,406457	35
26	9,542971	9,971776	9,571195	10,428805	9,562790	9,968877	9,593914	10,406086	34
27	9,543310	9,971729	9,571581	10,428419	9,563112	9,968827	9,594285	10,405715	33
28	9,543649	9,971682	9,571967	10,428033	9,563433	9,968777	9,594656	10,405344	32
29	9,543987	9,971635	9,572352	10,427648	9,563754	9,968728	9,595027	10,404973	31
30	9,544325	9,971588	9,572738	10,427262	9,564075	9,968678	9,595397	10,404602	30
31	9,544663	9,971540	9,573123	10,426877	9,564396	9,968628	9,595768	10,404232	29
32	9,545000	9,971493	9,573507	10,426492	9,564716	9,968578	9,596138	10,403862	28
33	9,545338	9,971446	9,573892	10,426108	9,565036	9,968528	9,596508	10,403492	27
34	9,545674	9,971398	9,574276	10,425724	9,565356	9,968478	9,596878	10,403122	26
35	9,546011	9,971351	9,574660	10,425340	9,565675	9,968428	9,597247	10,402753	25
36	9,546347	9,971303	9,575044	10,424956	9,565995	9,968378	9,597616	10,402384	24
37	9,546683	9,971256	9,575427	10,424573	9,566314	9,968328	9,597985	10,402015	23
38	9,547019	9,971208	9,575810	10,424189	9,566632	9,968278	9,598354	10,401646	22
39	9,547354	9,971161	9,576193	10,423807	9,566951	9,968228	9,598722	10,401277	21
40	9,547689	9,971112	9,576576	10,423424	9,567269	9,968178	9,599091	10,400909	20
41	9,548024	9,971065	9,576958	10,423041	9,567587	9,968128	9,599459	10,400541	19
42	9,548358	9,971018	9,577341	10,422659	9,567904	9,968078	9,599827	10,400172	18
43	9,548693	9,970970	9,577723	10,422277	9,568222	9,968027	9,600194	10,399806	17
44	9,549026	9,970922	9,578104	10,421896	9,568539	9,967977	9,600562	10,399438	16
45	9,549360	9,970874	9,578486	10,421514	9,568855	9,967927	9,600929	10,399071	15
46	9,549693	9,970826	9,578867	10,421133	9,569172	9,967876	9,601296	10,398704	14
47	9,550026	9,970779	9,579248	10,420752	9,569488	9,967826	9,601662	10,398337	13
48	9,550359	9,970731	9,579628	10,420371	9,569804	9,967775	9,602029	10,397971	12
49	9,550692	9,970683	9,580009	10,419991	9,570120	9,967725	9,602395	10,397605	11
50	9,551025	9,970634	9,580389	10,419611	9,570435	9,967674	9,602761	10,397239	10
51	9,551358	9,970586	9,580769	10,419231	9,570751	9,967623	9,603127	10,396873	9
52	9,551687	9,970538	9,581149	10,418851	9,571065	9,967573	9,603493	10,396507	8
53	9,552018	9,970490	9,581528	10,418472	9,571380	9,967522	9,603858	10,396142	7
54	9,552349	9,970442	9,581907	10,418092	9,571695	9,967471	9,604223	10,395777	6
55	9,552680	9,970394	9,582286	10,417713	9,572009	9,967420	9,604588	10,395412	5
56	9,553010	9,970345	9,582665	10,417335	9,572322	9,967370	9,604953	10,395047	4
57	9,553340	9,970297	9,583043	10,416956	9,572636	9,967319	9,605317	10,394683	3
58	9,553670	9,970249	9,583422	10,416578	9,572949	9,967268	9,605681	10,394318	2
59	9,554000	9,970200	9,583800	10,416200	9,573263	9,967217	9,606046	10,393954	1
60	9,554329	9,970152	9,584177	10,415823	9,573575	9,967166	9,606409	10,393590	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 69.					Degree 68.				

Degree 22.					Degree 23				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,573575	9,967166	9,606409	10,393190	9,591878	9,964026	9,627852	10,372148	60
1	9,573888	9,967115	9,606773	10,393227	9,592175	9,963972	9,628203	10,371797	59
2	9,574200	9,967064	9,607136	10,393263	9,592473	9,963919	9,628554	10,371446	58
3	9,574512	9,967012	9,607500	10,393290	9,592770	9,963865	9,628905	10,371095	57
4	9,574824	9,966961	9,607862	10,393317	9,593067	9,963811	9,629255	10,370744	56
5	9,575135	9,966910	9,608225	10,393374	9,593363	9,963757	9,629606	10,370394	55
6	9,575447	9,966859	9,608588	10,393411	9,593659	9,963703	9,629956	10,370044	54
7	9,575758	9,966807	9,608950	10,393450	9,593955	9,963650	9,630306	10,369694	53
8	9,576068	9,966756	9,609312	10,393488	9,594251	9,963596	9,630655	10,369344	52
9	9,576379	9,966705	9,609674	10,393526	9,594547	9,963542	9,631005	10,368995	51
10	9,576689	9,966653	9,600036	10,389964	9,594842	9,963488	9,631354	10,368645	50
11	9,576999	9,966602	9,610397	10,388963	9,595137	9,963433	9,631704	10,368296	49
12	9,577309	9,966550	9,610758	10,389241	9,595432	9,963379	9,632053	10,367947	48
13	9,577618	9,966499	9,611119	10,388880	9,595727	9,963325	9,632401	10,367598	47
14	9,577927	9,966447	9,611480	10,388520	9,596021	9,963271	9,632750	10,367250	46
15	9,578236	9,966395	9,611841	10,388159	9,596315	9,963217	9,633098	10,366901	45
16	9,578545	9,966344	9,612201	10,387799	9,596610	9,963162	9,633447	10,366553	44
17	9,578853	9,966292	9,612561	10,387438	9,596903	9,963108	9,633795	10,366205	43
18	9,579161	9,966240	9,612921	10,387078	9,597196	9,963054	9,634143	10,365857	42
19	9,579469	9,966188	9,613281	10,386719	9,597490	9,962999	9,634491	10,365510	41
20	9,579777	9,966136	9,613641	10,386359	9,597783	9,962945	9,634838	10,365162	40
21	9,580084	9,966084	9,614002	10,386000	9,598075	9,962891	9,635185	10,364815	39
22	9,580392	9,966032	9,614359	10,385641	9,598368	9,962836	9,635533	10,364468	38
23	9,580698	9,965980	9,614718	10,385282	9,598660	9,962781	9,635879	10,364121	37
24	9,581005	9,965928	9,615077	10,384923	9,598952	9,962726	9,636226	10,363774	36
25	9,581311	9,965876	9,615435	10,384565	9,599244	9,962672	9,636572	10,363428	35
26	9,581618	9,965824	9,615793	10,384207	9,599536	9,962617	9,636918	10,363081	34
27	9,581923	9,965772	9,616151	10,383848	9,599827	9,962562	9,637265	10,362735	33
28	9,582229	9,965720	9,616509	10,383491	9,600118	9,962507	9,637610	10,362389	32
29	9,582534	9,965668	9,616867	10,383133	9,600409	9,962453	9,637956	10,362044	31
30	9,582840	9,965615	9,617224	10,382776	9,600700	9,962398	9,638302	10,361698	30
31	9,583144	9,965563	9,617581	10,382418	9,600990	9,962343	9,638647	10,361353	29
32	9,583449	9,965511	9,617938	10,382061	9,601280	9,962288	9,638992	10,361007	28
33	9,583753	9,965459	9,618295	10,381705	9,601570	9,962233	9,639337	10,360662	27
34	9,584058	9,965406	9,618652	10,381348	9,601860	9,962178	9,639682	10,360318	26
35	9,584361	9,965353	9,619008	10,380992	9,602149	9,962122	9,640027	10,359973	25
36	9,584665	9,965301	9,619364	10,380635	9,602439	9,962067	9,640371	10,359629	24
37	9,584968	9,965248	9,619720	10,380279	9,602728	9,962012	9,640716	10,359284	23
38	9,585271	9,965195	9,620076	10,379924	9,603017	9,961957	9,641060	10,358940	22
39	9,585574	9,965143	9,620432	10,379568	9,603305	9,961902	9,641404	10,358596	21
40	9,585877	9,965090	9,620787	10,379213	9,603594	9,961846	9,641747	10,358253	20
41	9,586179	9,965037	9,621142	10,378858	9,603882	9,961791	9,642091	10,357909	19
42	9,586481	9,964984	9,621497	10,378503	9,604170	9,961735	9,642434	10,357566	18
43	9,586783	9,964931	9,621852	10,378148	9,604457	9,961680	9,642777	10,357223	17
44	9,587085	9,964878	9,622206	10,377793	9,604745	9,961624	9,643120	10,356880	16
45	9,587386	9,964825	9,622561	10,377439	9,605032	9,961569	9,643463	10,356537	15
46	9,587687	9,964772	9,622915	10,377085	9,605319	9,961513	9,643806	10,356194	14
47	9,587988	9,964719	9,623269	10,376731	9,605606	9,961458	9,644148	10,355852	13
48	9,588289	9,964666	9,623623	10,376377	9,605892	9,961402	9,644490	10,355510	12
49	9,588589	9,964613	9,623976	10,376024	9,606179	9,961346	9,644832	10,355168	11
50	9,588890	9,964560	9,624330	10,375670	9,606465	9,961290	9,645174	10,354826	10
51	9,589190	9,964507	9,624683	10,375317	9,606750	9,961235	9,645516	10,354484	9
52	9,589493	9,964454	9,625036	10,374964	9,607036	9,961179	9,645857	10,354142	8
53	9,589789	9,964400	9,625388	10,374612	9,607322	9,961123	9,646199	10,353801	7
54	9,590088	9,964347	9,625741	10,374259	9,607607	9,961067	9,646540	10,353460	6
55	9,590387	9,964294	9,626093	10,373907	9,607892	9,961011	9,646881	10,353119	5
56	9,590686	9,964240	9,626445	10,373555	9,608176	9,960955	9,647222	10,352778	4
57	9,590984	9,964187	9,626797	10,373203	9,608461	9,960899	9,647562	10,352438	3
58	9,591282	9,964133	9,627149	10,372850	9,608745	9,960842	9,647903	10,352097	2
59	9,591580	9,964080	9,627501	10,372499	9,609029	9,960786	9,648243	10,351757	1
60	9,591878	9,964026	9,627852	10,372148	9,609313	9,960730	9,648583	10,351417	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M

Degree 24.					Degree 25.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangr.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangr.	Co-tang.	
0	9,609313	9,960730	9,648583	10,351417	9,625948	9,957276	9,668672	10,331327	60
1	9,609597	9,960674	9,648923	10,351077	9,626119	9,957217	9,669002	10,330998	59
2	9,609880	9,960617	9,649263	10,350737	9,626490	9,957158	9,669332	10,330668	58
3	9,610163	9,960561	9,649602	10,350398	9,626760	9,957099	9,669661	10,330339	57
4	9,610446	9,960505	9,649941	10,350058	9,627030	9,957040	9,669990	10,330009	56
5	9,610729	9,960448	9,650281	10,349719	9,627300	9,956981	9,670320	10,329680	55
6	9,611012	9,960391	9,650620	10,349380	9,627570	9,956922	9,670649	10,329351	54
7	9,611294	9,960335	9,650959	10,349041	9,627840	9,956863	9,670977	10,329021	53
8	9,611576	9,960279	9,651297	10,348703	9,628109	9,956803	9,671306	10,328694	52
9	9,611858	9,960221	9,651636	10,348364	9,628378	9,956744	9,671634	10,328365	51
10	9,612140	9,960165	9,651974	10,348026	9,628647	9,956684	9,671963	10,328037	50
11	9,612421	9,960109	9,652312	10,347688	9,628916	9,956625	9,672291	10,327709	49
12	9,612702	9,960052	9,652650	10,347350	9,629184	9,956565	9,672619	10,327381	48
13	9,612983	9,959995	9,652988	10,347012	9,629453	9,956506	9,672947	10,327053	47
14	9,613264	9,959938	9,653326	10,346674	9,629721	9,956446	9,673274	10,326725	46
15	9,613545	9,959881	9,653663	10,346337	9,629989	9,956387	9,673603	10,326398	45
16	9,613825	9,959824	9,654000	10,345999	9,630257	9,956327	9,673929	10,326070	44
17	9,614105	9,959768	9,654337	10,345662	9,630524	9,956267	9,674256	10,325743	43
18	9,614385	9,959710	9,654674	10,345325	9,630792	9,956208	9,674584	10,325416	42
19	9,614665	9,959653	9,655011	10,344989	9,631059	9,956148	9,674910	10,325089	41
20	9,614944	9,959596	9,655348	10,344652	9,631326	9,956088	9,675237	10,324763	40
21	9,615223	9,959539	9,655684	10,344316	9,631592	9,956029	9,675564	10,324436	39
22	9,615502	9,959482	9,656020	10,343980	9,631859	9,955969	9,675890	10,324110	38
23	9,615781	9,959425	9,656356	10,343643	9,632125	9,955909	9,676216	10,323783	37
24	9,616060	9,959367	9,656692	10,343308	9,632392	9,955849	9,676543	10,323457	36
25	9,616338	9,959310	9,657028	10,342972	9,632657	9,955789	9,676869	10,323131	35
26	9,616616	9,959253	9,657363	10,342636	9,632923	9,955739	9,677194	10,322805	34
27	9,616894	9,959195	9,657699	10,342301	9,633189	9,955669	9,677519	10,322480	33
28	9,617172	9,959138	9,658034	10,341966	9,633454	9,955609	9,677845	10,322154	32
29	9,617450	9,959080	9,658369	10,341631	9,633719	9,955548	9,678171	10,321829	31
30	9,617727	9,959023	9,658704	10,341296	9,633984	9,955488	9,678496	10,321504	30
31	9,618004	9,958965	9,659039	10,340961	9,634249	9,955428	9,678821	10,321179	29
32	9,618281	9,958908	9,659373	10,340627	9,634514	9,955367	9,679146	10,320854	28
33	9,618558	9,958850	9,659708	10,340292	9,634778	9,955307	9,679471	10,320529	27
34	9,618834	9,958792	9,660042	10,339958	9,635042	9,955246	9,679795	10,320205	26
35	9,619110	9,958734	9,660376	10,339624	9,635306	9,955186	9,680120	10,319880	25
36	9,619386	9,958677	9,660710	10,339290	9,635570	9,955125	9,680444	10,319556	24
37	9,619662	9,958619	9,661043	10,338957	9,635833	9,955065	9,680768	10,319232	23
38	9,619938	9,958561	9,661377	10,338623	9,636097	9,955004	9,681092	10,318908	22
39	9,620213	9,958503	9,661710	10,338290	9,636360	9,954944	9,681416	10,318584	21
40	9,620488	9,958445	9,662043	10,337956	9,636623	9,954883	9,681740	10,318260	20
41	9,620763	9,958387	9,662376	10,337623	9,636886	9,954823	9,682063	10,317937	19
42	9,621038	9,958329	9,662709	10,337291	9,637148	9,954762	9,682386	10,317613	18
43	9,621313	9,958271	9,663042	10,336958	9,637411	9,954701	9,682710	10,317290	17
44	9,621587	9,958212	9,663374	10,336625	9,637673	9,954640	9,683033	10,316967	16
45	9,621861	9,958154	9,663707	10,336293	9,637935	9,954579	9,683356	10,316644	15
46	9,622135	9,958096	9,664039	10,335961	9,638197	9,954518	9,683678	10,316321	14
47	9,622409	9,958038	9,664371	10,335629	9,638458	9,954457	9,684001	10,315999	13
48	9,622682	9,957979	9,664703	10,335297	9,638720	9,954396	9,684324	10,315676	12
49	9,622956	9,957921	9,665035	10,334965	9,638981	9,954335	9,684646	10,315354	11
50	9,623229	9,957862	9,665366	10,334634	9,639243	9,954274	9,684968	10,315032	10
51	9,623502	9,957804	9,665697	10,334302	9,639503	9,954213	9,685290	10,314710	9
52	9,623774	9,957745	9,666029	10,333971	9,639764	9,954152	9,685612	10,314388	8
53	9,624047	9,957687	9,666360	10,333640	9,640024	9,954090	9,685934	10,314066	7
54	9,624319	9,957628	9,666691	10,333309	9,640284	9,954029	9,686255	10,313745	6
55	9,624591	9,957570	9,667021	10,332979	9,640544	9,953968	9,686577	10,313423	5
56	9,624863	9,957511	9,667352	10,332648	9,640804	9,953906	9,686898	10,313101	4
57	9,625134	9,957452	9,667682	10,332318	9,641064	9,953845	9,687219	10,312781	3
58	9,625406	9,957393	9,668012	10,331987	9,641323	9,953783	9,687540	10,312460	2
59	9,625677	9,957334	9,668343	10,331657	9,641583	9,953722	9,687861	10,312138	1
60	9,625948	9,957276	9,668672	10,331327	9,641842	9,953660	9,688182	10,311818	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 65.					Degree 64.				

Degree 26.					Degree 27.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tang.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tang.	Co-tang.	
0	9,641842	9,953660	9,688182	10,311818	9,657047	9,949880	9,707166	10,291834	60
1	9,642101	9,953598	9,688502	10,311498	9,657295	9,949816	9,707478	10,292523	59
2	9,642360	9,953537	9,688823	10,311177	9,657542	9,949752	9,707790	10,293210	58
3	9,642618	9,953475	9,689143	10,310857	9,657790	9,949687	9,708102	10,293897	57
4	9,642876	9,953413	9,689463	10,310537	9,658037	9,949623	9,708414	10,294586	56
5	9,643135	9,953351	9,689783	10,310217	9,658284	9,949558	9,708726	10,295274	55
6	9,643393	9,953290	9,690103	10,309897	9,658531	9,949494	9,709037	10,295962	54
7	9,643650	9,953228	9,690423	10,309577	9,658777	9,949430	9,709349	10,296651	53
8	9,643908	9,953166	9,690742	11,309258	9,659024	9,949364	9,709660	10,297340	52
9	9,644165	9,953104	9,691063	10,308938	9,659271	9,949300	9,709971	10,298029	51
10	9,644423	9,953042	9,691381	10,308619	9,659517	9,949235	9,710282	10,298718	50
11	9,644680	9,952980	9,691700	10,308300	9,659763	9,949170	9,710593	10,299407	49
12	9,644938	9,952917	9,692019	10,307981	9,660009	9,949105	9,710904	10,300096	48
13	9,645193	9,952855	9,692338	10,307662	9,660255	9,949040	9,711214	10,300785	47
14	9,645449	9,952793	9,692656	10,307343	9,660500	9,948976	9,711525	10,301474	46
15	9,645706	9,952731	9,692975	10,307025	9,660746	9,948910	9,711836	10,302164	45
16	9,645962	9,952668	9,693293	10,306706	9,660991	9,948845	9,712146	10,302854	44
17	9,646218	9,952606	9,693612	10,306388	9,661236	9,948780	9,712456	10,303544	43
18	9,646473	9,952544	9,693930	10,306070	9,661481	9,948715	9,712766	10,304234	42
19	9,646729	9,952481	9,694248	10,305752	9,661726	9,948650	9,713076	10,304924	41
20	9,646984	9,952419	9,694566	10,305434	9,661970	9,948584	9,713386	10,305614	40
21	9,647239	9,952356	9,694883	10,305117	9,662214	9,948519	9,713695	10,306305	39
22	9,647494	9,952294	9,695201	10,304799	9,662459	9,948453	9,714005	10,306995	38
23	9,647749	9,952231	9,695518	10,304482	9,662702	9,948388	9,714314	10,307686	37
24	9,648004	9,952168	9,695835	10,304164	9,662947	9,948323	9,714624	10,308376	36
25	9,648258	9,952105	9,696153	10,303847	9,663190	9,948257	9,714933	10,309067	35
26	9,648512	9,952043	9,696470	10,303530	9,663433	9,948191	9,715241	10,309758	34
27	9,648766	9,951980	9,696786	10,303213	9,663677	9,948126	9,715550	10,310449	33
28	9,649020	9,951917	9,697103	10,302897	9,663920	9,948060	9,715859	10,311140	32
29	9,649274	9,951854	9,697420	10,302580	9,664163	9,947995	9,716168	10,311831	31
30	9,649527	9,951791	9,697738	10,302264	9,664406	9,947929	9,716477	10,312522	30
31	9,649781	9,951728	9,698055	10,301947	9,664648	9,947863	9,716785	10,313213	29
32	9,650034	9,951665	9,698372	10,301631	9,664891	9,947797	9,717093	10,313904	28
33	9,650287	9,951602	9,698689	10,301315	9,665133	9,947731	9,717401	10,314595	27
34	9,650540	9,951539	9,699006	10,300999	9,665375	9,947665	9,717709	10,315286	26
35	9,650793	9,951476	9,699323	10,300684	9,665617	9,947599	9,718017	10,315977	25
36	9,651046	9,951412	9,699640	10,300368	9,665858	9,947533	9,718325	10,316668	24
37	9,651299	9,951349	9,699957	10,300052	9,666100	9,947467	9,718633	10,317359	23
38	9,651552	9,951286	9,700273	10,299737	9,666341	9,947401	9,718940	10,318050	22
39	9,651805	9,951222	9,700588	10,299422	9,666583	9,947335	9,719248	10,318741	21
40	9,652058	9,951159	9,700903	10,299107	9,666824	9,947269	9,719555	10,319432	20
41	9,652311	9,951095	9,701218	10,298792	9,667065	9,947203	9,719862	10,320123	19
42	9,652564	9,951032	9,701532	10,298477	9,667305	9,947136	9,720169	10,320814	18
43	9,652817	9,950968	9,701847	10,298163	9,667546	9,947070	9,720476	10,321505	17
44	9,653069	9,950905	9,702161	10,297848	9,667786	9,947004	9,720783	10,322196	16
45	9,653322	9,950841	9,702476	10,297534	9,668026	9,946937	9,721089	10,322887	15
46	9,653575	9,950777	9,702790	10,297219	9,668266	9,946871	9,721395	10,323578	14
47	9,653828	9,950714	9,703105	10,296905	9,668506	9,946804	9,721702	10,324269	13
48	9,654081	9,950650	9,703420	10,296591	9,668746	9,946738	9,722008	10,324960	12
49	9,654334	9,950586	9,703734	10,296277	9,668986	9,946671	9,722315	10,325651	11
50	9,654587	9,950522	9,704048	10,295963	9,669225	9,946604	9,722621	10,326342	10
51	9,654840	9,950458	9,704362	10,295650	9,669464	9,946537	9,722927	10,327033	9
52	9,655093	9,950394	9,704676	10,295337	9,669703	9,946471	9,723232	10,327724	8
53	9,655346	9,950330	9,704990	10,295023	9,669942	9,946404	9,723538	10,328415	7
54	9,655599	9,950266	9,705304	10,294710	9,670181	9,946337	9,723843	10,329106	6
55	9,655852	9,950202	9,705618	10,294397	9,670419	9,946270	9,724149	10,329797	5
56	9,656105	9,950138	9,705932	10,294084	9,670657	9,946203	9,724454	10,330488	4
57	9,656358	9,950074	9,706246	10,293771	9,670896	9,946136	9,724759	10,331179	3
58	9,656611	9,950009	9,706560	10,293459	9,671134	9,946069	9,725065	10,331870	2
59	9,656864	9,949945	9,706874	10,293146	9,671372	9,946002	9,725370	10,332561	1
60	9,657117	9,949881	9,707188	10,292834	9,671609	9,945935	9,725676	10,333252	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M
Degree 63.					Degree 62.				

Degree 28.					Degree 29.				
M.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	M.
0	9,671009	9,945935	9,721674	10,274326	9,681571	9,941819	9,743752	10,256248	60
1	9,671847	9,945868	9,721979	10,274021	9,681799	9,941749	9,744050	10,255950	59
2	9,672684	9,945800	9,722284	10,273716	9,682027	9,941679	9,744348	10,255652	58
3	9,673521	9,945733	9,722588	10,273412	9,682254	9,941609	9,744645	10,255355	57
4	9,674358	9,945666	9,722892	10,273107	9,682482	9,941539	9,744943	10,255057	56
5	9,675195	9,945598	9,723197	10,272803	9,682709	9,941468	9,745240	10,254760	55
6	9,676032	9,945531	9,723501	10,272499	9,682936	9,941398	9,745538	10,254462	54
7	9,676869	9,945463	9,723805	10,272195	9,683163	9,941328	9,745835	10,254165	53
8	9,677706	9,945396	9,724109	10,271891	9,683389	9,941257	9,746132	10,253868	52
9	9,678543	9,945328	9,724412	10,271587	9,683616	9,941187	9,746429	10,253571	51
10	9,679379	9,945261	9,724716	10,271284	9,683842	9,941116	9,746726	10,253274	50
11	9,680213	9,945193	9,725020	10,270980	9,684069	9,941046	9,747023	10,252977	49
12	9,681048	9,945125	9,725323	10,270677	9,684295	9,940975	9,747319	10,252680	48
13	9,681884	9,945058	9,725626	10,270374	9,684523	9,940905	9,747616	10,252384	47
14	9,682719	9,944990	9,725929	10,270070	9,684747	9,940834	9,747912	10,252087	46
15	9,683554	9,944922	9,726232	10,269767	9,684972	9,940763	9,748209	10,251791	45
16	9,684389	9,944854	9,726535	10,269464	9,685198	9,940693	9,748505	10,251495	44
17	9,685223	9,944786	9,726838	10,269162	9,685421	9,940622	9,748801	10,251199	43
18	9,686058	9,944718	9,727141	10,268859	9,685648	9,940551	9,749097	10,250902	42
19	9,686894	9,944650	9,727443	10,268556	9,685873	9,940480	9,749393	10,250607	41
20	9,687728	9,944582	9,727746	10,268254	9,686098	9,940409	9,749689	10,250311	40
21	9,688563	9,944514	9,728048	10,267952	9,686323	9,940338	9,749985	10,250015	39
22	9,689398	9,944446	9,728351	10,267649	9,686548	9,940267	9,750281	10,249719	38
23	9,690233	9,944377	9,728653	10,267347	9,686772	9,940196	9,750576	10,249424	37
24	9,691068	9,944309	9,728955	10,267045	9,686996	9,940125	9,750872	10,249128	36
25	9,691902	9,944241	9,729257	10,266743	9,687220	9,940053	9,751167	10,248833	35
26	9,692737	9,944172	9,729558	10,266441	9,687444	9,939982	9,751462	10,248538	34
27	9,693571	9,944104	9,729860	10,266140	9,687668	9,939911	9,751757	10,248243	33
28	9,694406	9,944036	9,730162	10,265838	9,687892	9,939840	9,752052	10,247948	32
29	9,695240	9,943967	9,730463	10,265537	9,688115	9,939768	9,752347	10,247653	31
30	9,696075	9,943898	9,730764	10,265236	9,688339	9,939697	9,752642	10,247358	30
31	9,696909	9,943830	9,731066	10,264934	9,688562	9,939625	9,752937	10,247063	29
32	9,697743	9,943761	9,731368	10,264633	9,688786	9,939554	9,753232	10,246769	28
33	9,698578	9,943692	9,731668	10,264332	9,689009	9,939482	9,753526	10,246474	27
34	9,699412	9,943624	9,731968	10,264031	9,689233	9,939410	9,753820	10,246180	26
35	9,699824	9,943555	9,732269	10,263731	9,689456	9,939339	9,754115	10,245885	25
36	9,700658	9,943486	9,732570	10,263430	9,689679	9,939267	9,754409	10,245591	24
37	9,701492	9,943417	9,732870	10,263130	9,689902	9,939195	9,754703	10,245297	23
38	9,702326	9,943348	9,733171	10,262829	9,690125	9,939123	9,754997	10,245003	22
39	9,703160	9,943279	9,733471	10,262529	9,690348	9,939051	9,755291	10,244709	21
40	9,703994	9,943210	9,733771	10,262229	9,690571	9,938980	9,755584	10,244415	20
41	9,704828	9,943141	9,734071	10,261929	9,690794	9,938908	9,755878	10,244121	19
42	9,705662	9,943072	9,734371	10,261629	9,691017	9,938835	9,756172	10,243828	18
43	9,706496	9,943003	9,734671	10,261329	9,691240	9,938763	9,756465	10,243535	17
44	9,707330	9,942933	9,734971	10,261029	9,691463	9,938691	9,756759	10,243241	16
45	9,708164	9,942864	9,735271	10,260729	9,691686	9,938619	9,757052	10,242948	15
46	9,708998	9,942795	9,735570	10,260430	9,691909	9,938547	9,757345	10,242655	14
47	9,709832	9,942725	9,735870	10,260130	9,692132	9,938475	9,757638	10,242362	13
48	9,710666	9,942656	9,736169	10,259831	9,692355	9,938402	9,757931	10,242069	12
49	9,711500	9,942587	9,736468	10,259532	9,692578	9,938330	9,758224	10,241776	11
50	9,712334	9,942517	9,736767	10,259233	9,692801	9,938257	9,758517	10,241483	10
51	9,713168	9,942448	9,737066	10,258934	9,693024	9,938185	9,758810	10,241190	9
52	9,714002	9,942378	9,737365	10,258635	9,693247	9,938112	9,759102	10,240898	8
53	9,714836	9,942308	9,737664	10,258336	9,693470	9,938040	9,759395	10,240605	7
54	9,715670	9,942239	9,737962	10,258038	9,693693	9,937967	9,759687	10,240313	6
55	9,716504	9,942169	9,738261	10,257739	9,693916	9,937895	9,759979	10,240021	5
56	9,717338	9,942099	9,738560	10,257441	9,694139	9,937822	9,760271	10,239728	4
57	9,718172	9,942029	9,738858	10,257142	9,694362	9,937750	9,760564	10,239436	3
58	9,719006	9,941959	9,739156	10,256844	9,694585	9,937677	9,760856	10,239144	2
59	9,719840	9,941889	9,739454	10,256546	9,694808	9,937603	9,761147	10,238852	1
60	9,720674	9,941819	9,739751	10,256248	9,695031	9,937531	9,761439	10,238560	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 61.					Degree 60.				

Degree 30.					Degree 31				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,698970	9,937531	9,761439	10,238561	9,711839	9,933066	9,778774	10,211226	60
1	9,699289	9,937418	9,761731	10,238269	9,712049	9,932990	9,779069	10,210930	59
2	9,699607	9,937385	9,762023	10,237977	9,712259	9,932914	9,779364	10,210634	58
3	9,699926	9,937312	9,762314	10,237686	9,712469	9,932838	9,779662	10,210338	57
4	9,700244	9,937238	9,762606	10,237394	9,712679	9,932761	9,779961	10,210042	56
5	9,700562	9,937165	9,762897	10,237103	9,712889	9,932685	9,780260	10,209746	55
6	9,700880	9,937092	9,763188	10,236812	9,713098	9,932609	9,780559	10,209451	54
7	9,701198	9,937019	9,763479	10,236521	9,713308	9,932533	9,780857	10,209155	53
8	9,701516	9,936945	9,763770	10,236230	9,713517	9,932457	9,781156	10,208860	52
9	9,701834	9,936872	9,764061	10,235939	9,713726	9,932380	9,781454	10,208564	51
10	9,702151	9,936799	9,764352	10,235648	9,713935	9,932304	9,781753	10,208269	50
11	9,702468	9,936725	9,764643	10,235357	9,714144	9,932227	9,782051	10,207973	49
12	9,702785	9,936652	9,764933	10,235067	9,714352	9,932151	9,782350	10,207678	48
13	9,703102	9,936578	9,765224	10,234776	9,714561	9,932074	9,782648	10,207382	47
14	9,703419	9,936505	9,765514	10,234486	9,714769	9,931998	9,782947	10,207087	46
15	9,703736	9,936431	9,765805	10,234195	9,714977	9,931921	9,783246	10,206791	45
16	9,704053	9,936357	9,766095	10,233905	9,715186	9,931845	9,783544	10,206496	44
17	9,704369	9,936284	9,766385	10,233615	9,715394	9,931768	9,783843	10,206200	43
18	9,704686	9,936210	9,766675	10,233325	9,715602	9,931691	9,784142	10,205905	42
19	9,705002	9,936136	9,766965	10,233035	9,715809	9,931614	9,784441	10,205609	41
20	9,705319	9,936062	9,767255	10,232745	9,716017	9,931537	9,784740	10,205314	40
21	9,705635	9,935988	9,767545	10,232455	9,716224	9,931460	9,785039	10,205018	39
22	9,705951	9,935914	9,767834	10,232165	9,716431	9,931383	9,785338	10,204723	38
23	9,706267	9,935840	9,768124	10,231876	9,716639	9,931306	9,785637	10,204427	37
24	9,706583	9,935766	9,768413	10,231587	9,716846	9,931229	9,785936	10,204132	36
25	9,706899	9,935692	9,768703	10,231297	9,717053	9,931152	9,786235	10,203836	35
26	9,707215	9,935618	9,768992	10,231008	9,717259	9,931075	9,786534	10,203541	34
27	9,707531	9,935543	9,769281	10,230719	9,717466	9,930998	9,786833	10,203245	33
28	9,707847	9,935469	9,769570	10,230430	9,717672	9,930920	9,787132	10,202950	32
29	9,708163	9,935395	9,769859	10,230141	9,717879	9,930843	9,787431	10,202654	31
30	9,708479	9,935320	9,770148	10,229852	9,718085	9,930766	9,787730	10,202359	30
31	9,708795	9,935246	9,770437	10,229563	9,718291	9,930688	9,788029	10,202063	29
32	9,709111	9,935171	9,770726	10,229274	9,718497	9,930611	9,788328	10,201768	28
33	9,709427	9,935097	9,771015	10,228985	9,718703	9,930533	9,788627	10,201472	27
34	9,709743	9,935022	9,771303	10,228697	9,718909	9,930456	9,788926	10,201177	26
35	9,710059	9,934948	9,771592	10,228408	9,719114	9,930378	9,789225	10,200881	25
36	9,710375	9,934873	9,771880	10,228120	9,719320	9,930300	9,789524	10,200586	24
37	9,710691	9,934798	9,772168	10,227832	9,719525	9,930223	9,789823	10,200290	23
38	9,711007	9,934723	9,772456	10,227543	9,719730	9,930145	9,790122	10,200000	22
39	9,711323	9,934649	9,772745	10,227255	9,719935	9,930067	9,790421	10,200000	21
40	9,711639	9,934574	9,773033	10,226967	9,720140	9,929989	9,790720	10,200000	20
41	9,711955	9,934499	9,773321	10,226679	9,720345	9,929911	9,791019	10,200000	19
42	9,712271	9,934424	9,773608	10,226391	9,720549	9,929833	9,791318	10,200000	18
43	9,712587	9,934349	9,773896	10,226104	9,720754	9,929755	9,791617	10,200000	17
44	9,712903	9,934274	9,774184	10,225816	9,720958	9,929677	9,791916	10,200000	16
45	9,713219	9,934199	9,774471	10,225529	9,721162	9,929599	9,792215	10,200000	15
46	9,713535	9,934123	9,774759	10,225241	9,721366	9,929521	9,792514	10,200000	14
47	9,713851	9,934048	9,775046	10,224954	9,721570	9,929442	9,792813	10,200000	13
48	9,714167	9,933973	9,775333	10,224666	9,721774	9,929364	9,793112	10,200000	12
49	9,714483	9,933897	9,775621	10,224379	9,721978	9,929286	9,793411	10,200000	11
50	9,714799	9,933822	9,775908	10,224092	9,722181	9,929207	9,793710	10,200000	10
51	9,715115	9,933747	9,776195	10,223805	9,722385	9,929129	9,794009	10,200000	9
52	9,715431	9,933671	9,776482	10,223518	9,722588	9,929050	9,794308	10,200000	8
53	9,715747	9,933596	9,776768	10,223232	9,722791	9,928972	9,794607	10,200000	7
54	9,716063	9,933520	9,777055	10,222945	9,722994	9,928893	9,794906	10,200000	6
55	9,716379	9,933444	9,777342	10,222658	9,723197	9,928814	9,795205	10,200000	5
56	9,716695	9,933369	9,777628	10,222371	9,723400	9,928736	9,795504	10,200000	4
57	9,717011	9,933293	9,777915	10,222085	9,723603	9,928657	9,795803	10,200000	3
58	9,717327	9,933217	9,778201	10,221799	9,723805	9,928578	9,796102	10,200000	2
59	9,717643	9,933141	9,778487	10,221513	9,724007	9,928499	9,796401	10,200000	1
60	9,717959	9,933066	9,778774	10,221226	9,724210	9,928420	9,796700	10,200000	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 59.					Degree 60.				

Degree 22.					Degree 22.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tang.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tang.	Co-tang.	
0	9,724210	9,928420	9,795789	10,204211	9,736109	9,923591	9,812517	10,187483	60
1	9,724412	9,928341	9,796070	10,203930	9,736309	9,923509	9,812794	10,187206	59
2	9,724614	9,928262	9,796351	10,203649	9,736497	9,923427	9,813070	10,186930	58
3	9,724816	9,928183	9,796632	10,203368	9,736692	9,923345	9,813347	10,186653	57
4	9,725017	9,928104	9,796913	10,203087	9,736886	9,923263	9,813623	10,186377	56
5	9,725219	9,928025	9,797194	10,202806	9,737080	9,923180	9,813899	10,186101	55
6	9,725420	9,927946	9,797474	10,202522	9,737274	9,923098	9,814175	10,185824	54
7	9,725622	9,927867	9,797755	10,202245	9,737467	9,923016	9,814452	10,185548	53
8	9,725823	9,927787	9,798036	10,201964	9,737661	9,922933	9,814728	10,185272	52
9	9,726024	9,927708	9,798316	10,201684	9,737854	9,922851	9,815004	10,184996	51
10	9,726225	9,927628	9,798596	10,201404	9,738048	9,922768	9,815279	10,184720	50
11	9,726426	9,927549	9,798877	10,201123	9,738241	9,922686	9,815555	10,184445	49
12	9,726626	9,927469	9,799157	10,200843	9,738434	9,922603	9,815831	10,184169	48
13	9,726827	9,927390	9,799437	10,200563	9,738627	9,922520	9,816107	10,183893	47
14	9,727027	9,927310	9,799717	10,200283	9,738820	9,922438	9,816382	10,183617	46
15	9,727228	9,927231	9,799997	10,200003	9,739013	9,922355	9,816658	10,183342	45
16	9,727428	9,927151	9,800277	10,199723	9,739205	9,922272	9,816933	10,183066	44
17	9,727628	9,927071	9,800557	10,199443	9,739398	9,922189	9,817209	10,182791	43
18	9,727828	9,926991	9,800836	10,199163	9,739590	9,922106	9,817484	10,182516	42
19	9,728027	9,926911	9,801116	10,198884	9,739783	9,922023	9,817759	10,182240	41
20	9,728227	9,926831	9,801396	10,198604	9,739975	9,921940	9,818035	10,181965	40
21	9,728427	9,926751	9,801675	10,198325	9,740167	9,921857	9,818310	10,181690	39
22	9,728626	9,926671	9,801955	10,198045	9,740359	9,921774	9,818585	10,181415	38
23	9,728825	9,926591	9,802234	10,197766	9,740550	9,921691	9,818860	10,181140	37
24	9,729024	9,926511	9,802513	10,197487	9,740742	9,921607	9,819135	10,180865	36
25	9,729223	9,926431	9,802792	10,197207	9,740934	9,921524	9,819410	10,180590	35
26	9,729422	9,926351	9,803072	10,196928	9,741125	9,921441	9,819684	10,180315	34
27	9,729621	9,926270	9,803351	10,196649	9,741316	9,921357	9,819959	10,180041	33
28	9,729820	9,926190	9,803630	10,196370	9,741507	9,921274	9,820234	10,179766	32
29	9,730018	9,926110	9,803908	10,196091	9,741698	9,921190	9,820508	10,179492	31
30	9,730216	9,926029	9,804187	10,195813	9,741889	9,921107	9,820783	10,179217	30
31	9,730415	9,925949	9,804466	10,195534	9,742080	9,921023	9,821057	10,178943	29
32	9,730613	9,925868	9,804745	10,195255	9,742271	9,920939	9,821332	10,178668	28
33	9,730811	9,925787	9,805023	10,194977	9,742461	9,920855	9,821606	10,178394	27
34	9,731009	9,925707	9,805302	10,194698	9,742652	9,920772	9,821880	10,178120	26
35	9,731206	9,925626	9,805580	10,194420	9,742842	9,920688	9,822154	10,177846	25
36	9,731404	9,925545	9,805859	10,194141	9,743032	9,920604	9,822429	10,177571	24
37	9,731601	9,925464	9,806137	10,193863	9,743223	9,920520	9,822703	10,177297	23
38	9,731799	9,925384	9,806415	10,193585	9,743413	9,920436	9,822977	10,177023	22
39	9,731996	9,925303	9,806693	10,193309	9,743602	9,920352	9,823250	10,176749	21
40	9,732193	9,925222	9,806971	10,193028	9,743792	9,920268	9,823524	10,176476	20
41	9,732390	9,925141	9,807249	10,192751	9,743982	9,920184	9,823798	10,176202	19
42	9,732587	9,925060	9,807527	10,192473	9,744171	9,920099	9,824072	10,175928	18
43	9,732784	9,924978	9,807805	10,192195	9,744361	9,920015	9,824345	10,175655	17
44	9,732980	9,924897	9,808083	10,191917	9,744550	9,919931	9,824619	10,175381	16
45	9,733177	9,924816	9,808361	10,191639	9,744739	9,919846	9,824892	10,175108	15
46	9,733373	9,924735	9,808638	10,191362	9,744928	9,919762	9,825166	10,174834	14
47	9,733569	9,924653	9,808916	10,191084	9,745117	9,919677	9,825439	10,174560	13
48	9,733765	9,924572	9,809193	10,190807	9,745306	9,919593	9,825713	10,174287	12
49	9,733961	9,924491	9,809471	10,190529	9,745494	9,919508	9,825986	10,174014	11
50	9,734157	9,924409	9,809748	10,190252	9,745683	9,919424	9,826259	10,173741	10
51	9,734353	9,924328	9,810025	10,189975	9,745871	9,919339	9,826532	10,173468	9
52	9,734548	9,924246	9,810302	10,189697	9,746059	9,919254	9,826805	10,173195	8
53	9,734744	9,924164	9,810580	10,189420	9,746248	9,919169	9,827078	10,172922	7
54	9,734939	9,924083	9,810857	10,189143	9,746436	9,919084	9,827351	10,172649	6
55	9,735134	9,924001	9,811134	10,188866	9,746624	9,918999	9,827624	10,172376	5
56	9,735330	9,923919	9,811410	10,188589	9,746811	9,918915	9,827897	10,172103	4
57	9,735525	9,923837	9,811687	10,188313	9,746999	9,918830	9,828170	10,171830	3
58	9,735719	9,923755	9,811964	10,188036	9,747187	9,918744	9,828442	10,171558	2
59	9,735914	9,923673	9,812241	10,187759	9,747374	9,918659	9,828715	10,171285	1
60	9,736109	9,923591	9,812517	10,187483	9,747562	9,918574	9,828987	10,171013	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 57.					Degree 56.				

Degree 34.					Degree 35				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,747562	9,918574	9,828987	10,171012	9,758591	9,913364	9,845227	10,154774	60
1	9,747749	9,918489	9,829160	10,170740	9,758772	9,913276	9,845196	10,154504	59
2	9,747936	9,918404	9,829332	10,170468	9,758952	9,913187	9,845164	10,154235	58
3	9,748123	9,918318	9,829505	10,170195	9,759132	9,913099	9,845132	10,153967	57
4	9,748310	9,918233	9,829677	10,169923	9,759312	9,913010	9,845100	10,153698	56
5	9,748497	9,918147	9,829849	10,169651	9,759492	9,912921	9,845068	10,153429	55
6	9,748683	9,918062	9,829981	10,169379	9,759672	9,912833	9,845036	10,153161	54
7	9,748870	9,917976	9,830103	10,169106	9,759851	9,912744	9,845004	10,152892	53
8	9,749056	9,917891	9,830225	10,168834	9,760031	9,912655	9,844972	10,152624	52
9	9,749242	9,917805	9,830347	10,168563	9,760210	9,912566	9,844940	10,152356	51
10	9,749429	9,917719	9,830469	10,168291	9,760390	9,912477	9,844908	10,152087	50
11	9,749615	9,917634	9,830591	10,168019	9,760569	9,912388	9,844876	10,151819	49
12	9,749801	9,917548	9,830713	10,167747	9,760748	9,912299	9,844844	10,151551	48
13	9,749986	9,917462	9,830835	10,167475	9,760927	9,912210	9,844812	10,151283	47
14	9,750172	9,917376	9,830957	10,167204	9,761106	9,912121	9,844780	10,151015	46
15	9,750358	9,917290	9,831079	10,166932	9,761285	9,912031	9,844748	10,150746	45
16	9,750543	9,917204	9,831201	10,166660	9,761464	9,911942	9,844716	10,150478	44
17	9,750729	9,917118	9,831323	10,166389	9,761643	9,911853	9,844684	10,150210	43
18	9,750914	9,917032	9,831445	10,166118	9,761821	9,911763	9,844652	10,149943	42
19	9,751099	9,916945	9,831567	10,165846	9,762000	9,911674	9,844620	10,149675	41
20	9,751284	9,916859	9,831689	10,165575	9,762177	9,911584	9,844588	10,149407	40
21	9,751469	9,916773	9,831811	10,165304	9,762356	9,911495	9,844556	10,149139	39
22	9,751654	9,916686	9,831933	10,165033	9,762534	9,911405	9,844524	10,148872	38
23	9,751838	9,916600	9,832055	10,164762	9,762712	9,911315	9,844492	10,148604	37
24	9,752023	9,916514	9,832177	10,164491	9,762890	9,911225	9,844460	10,148336	36
25	9,752207	9,916427	9,832299	10,164220	9,763067	9,911136	9,844428	10,148069	35
26	9,752392	9,916340	9,832421	10,163949	9,763245	9,911046	9,844396	10,147801	34
27	9,752576	9,916254	9,832543	10,163678	9,763422	9,910956	9,844364	10,147534	33
28	9,752760	9,916167	9,832665	10,163407	9,763600	9,910866	9,844332	10,147267	32
29	9,752944	9,916080	9,832787	10,163136	9,763777	9,910776	9,844300	10,146999	31
30	9,753128	9,915994	9,832909	10,162866	9,763954	9,910686	9,844268	10,146732	30
31	9,753312	9,915907	9,833031	10,162595	9,764131	9,910596	9,844236	10,146465	29
32	9,753497	9,915820	9,833153	10,162324	9,764308	9,910506	9,844204	10,146198	28
33	9,753679	9,915733	9,833275	10,162054	9,764485	9,910415	9,844172	10,145930	27
34	9,753862	9,915646	9,833397	10,161784	9,764662	9,910325	9,844140	10,145664	26
35	9,754046	9,915559	9,833519	10,161513	9,764838	9,910235	9,844108	10,145397	25
36	9,754229	9,915472	9,833641	10,161243	9,765015	9,910144	9,844076	10,145130	24
37	9,754412	9,915385	9,833763	10,160973	9,765191	9,910054	9,844044	10,144863	23
38	9,754595	9,915297	9,833885	10,160703	9,765367	9,909963	9,844012	10,144596	22
39	9,754778	9,915210	9,834007	10,160432	9,765544	9,909873	9,843980	10,144329	21
40	9,754960	9,915123	9,834129	10,160162	9,765720	9,909782	9,843948	10,144063	20
41	9,755143	9,915035	9,834251	10,159892	9,765896	9,909691	9,843916	10,143796	19
42	9,755325	9,914948	9,834373	10,159622	9,766071	9,909601	9,843884	10,143529	18
43	9,755508	9,914860	9,834495	10,159352	9,766247	9,909510	9,843852	10,143263	17
44	9,755690	9,914773	9,834617	10,159083	9,766423	9,909419	9,843820	10,142996	16
45	9,755872	9,914685	9,834739	10,158813	9,766598	9,909328	9,843788	10,142730	15
46	9,756054	9,914597	9,834861	10,158543	9,766774	9,909237	9,843756	10,142463	14
47	9,756236	9,914510	9,834983	10,158273	9,766949	9,909146	9,843724	10,142197	13
48	9,756418	9,914422	9,835105	10,158004	9,767124	9,909055	9,843692	10,141931	12
49	9,756600	9,914334	9,835227	10,157734	9,767300	9,908964	9,843660	10,141664	11
50	9,756781	9,914246	9,835349	10,157465	9,767474	9,908873	9,843628	10,141398	10
51	9,756963	9,914158	9,835471	10,157195	9,767649	9,908781	9,843596	10,141132	9
52	9,757144	9,914070	9,835593	10,156926	9,767824	9,908690	9,843564	10,140866	8
53	9,757326	9,913982	9,835715	10,156657	9,767997	9,908599	9,843532	10,140600	7
54	9,757507	9,913894	9,835837	10,156387	9,768173	9,908507	9,843500	10,140334	6
55	9,757688	9,913806	9,835959	10,156118	9,768348	9,908416	9,843468	10,140068	5
56	9,757869	9,913718	9,836081	10,155849	9,768522	9,908324	9,843436	10,139802	4
57	9,758049	9,913630	9,836203	10,155580	9,768696	9,908233	9,843404	10,139536	3
58	9,758230	9,913541	9,836325	10,155311	9,768871	9,908141	9,843372	10,139270	2
59	9,758411	9,913453	9,836447	10,155042	9,769045	9,908049	9,843340	10,139005	1
60	9,758591	9,913364	9,836569	10,154773	9,769219	9,907958	9,843308	10,138739	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M

Degree 35.

Degree 34.

Degree 26.					Degree 27.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,769219	9,907358	9,861261	10,138739	9,779463	9,902349	9,877114	10,121885	60
1	9,769392	9,907386	9,861527	10,138473	9,779631	9,902253	9,877377	10,121623	59
2	9,769566	9,907414	9,861792	10,138208	9,779798	9,902158	9,877640	10,121360	58
3	9,769740	9,907442	9,862058	10,137942	9,779965	9,902063	9,877903	10,121097	57
4	9,769913	9,907470	9,862323	10,137677	9,780133	9,901967	9,878165	10,121834	56
5	9,770087	9,907498	9,862589	10,137411	9,780300	9,901872	9,878428	10,121572	55
6	9,770260	9,907466	9,862854	10,137146	9,780467	9,901776	9,878691	10,121309	54
7	9,770433	9,907314	9,863119	10,136880	9,780634	9,901681	9,878953	10,121047	53
8	9,770606	9,907221	9,863385	10,136615	9,780801	9,901585	9,879216	10,120784	52
9	9,770779	9,907129	9,863650	10,136350	9,780968	9,901488	9,879478	10,120522	51
10	9,770952	9,907037	9,863915	10,136085	9,781134	9,901391	9,879741	10,120259	50
11	9,771125	9,906945	9,864180	10,135820	9,781301	9,901298	9,880003	10,119997	49
12	9,771298	9,906852	9,864445	10,135554	9,781467	9,901202	9,880265	10,119734	48
13	9,771470	9,906760	9,864710	10,135289	9,781634	9,901106	9,880528	10,119472	47
14	9,771643	9,906667	9,864975	10,135024	9,781800	9,901010	9,880790	10,119210	46
15	9,771815	9,906574	9,865240	10,134759	9,781966	9,900914	9,881052	10,118948	45
16	9,771987	9,906482	9,865505	10,134495	9,782132	9,900818	9,881314	10,118686	44
17	9,772159	9,906389	9,865770	10,134230	9,782298	9,900722	9,881576	10,118424	43
18	9,772331	9,906296	9,866035	10,133965	9,782464	9,900626	9,881839	10,118161	42
19	9,772503	9,906203	9,866300	10,133700	9,782630	9,900529	9,882101	10,117899	41
20	9,772675	9,906111	9,866564	10,133436	9,782796	9,900433	9,882363	10,117637	40
21	9,772847	9,906018	9,866829	10,133171	9,782961	9,900337	9,882625	10,117375	39
22	9,773018	9,905925	9,867094	10,132906	9,783127	9,900240	9,882886	10,117114	38
23	9,773190	9,905832	9,867358	10,132642	9,783292	9,900144	9,883148	10,116852	37
24	9,773361	9,905738	9,867623	10,132377	9,783457	9,900047	9,883410	10,116590	36
25	9,773533	9,905645	9,867887	10,132113	9,783623	9,899951	9,883672	10,116328	35
26	9,773705	9,905552	9,868152	10,131848	9,783788	9,899854	9,883934	10,116066	34
27	9,773878	9,905459	9,868416	10,131584	9,783953	9,899757	9,884195	10,115805	33
28	9,774046	9,905365	9,868680	10,131320	9,784118	9,899660	9,884457	10,115543	32
29	9,774217	9,905272	9,868945	10,131055	9,784282	9,899563	9,884719	10,115281	31
30	9,774388	9,905179	9,869209	10,130791	9,784447	9,899467	9,884980	10,115020	30
31	9,774558	9,905085	9,869473	10,130527	9,784616	9,899370	9,885242	10,114758	29
32	9,774729	9,904992	9,869737	10,130263	9,784776	9,899273	9,885503	10,114497	28
33	9,774899	9,904898	9,870001	10,129999	9,784941	9,899175	9,885765	10,114235	27
34	9,775070	9,904804	9,870265	10,129735	9,785105	9,899078	9,886026	10,113974	26
35	9,775240	9,904711	9,870529	10,129471	9,785269	9,898981	9,886288	10,113711	25
36	9,775410	9,904617	9,870793	10,129207	9,785433	9,898884	9,886549	10,113451	24
37	9,775580	9,904523	9,871057	10,128943	9,785591	9,898787	9,886810	10,113190	23
38	9,775750	9,904429	9,871321	10,128679	9,785761	9,898689	9,887072	10,112928	22
39	9,775920	9,904335	9,871585	10,128415	9,785925	9,898592	9,887333	10,112667	21
40	9,776090	9,904241	9,871849	10,128151	9,786088	9,898494	9,887594	10,112406	20
41	9,776259	9,904147	9,872112	10,127888	9,786252	9,898397	9,887855	10,112145	19
42	9,776429	9,904053	9,872376	10,127624	9,786416	9,898299	9,888116	10,111884	18
43	9,776598	9,903959	9,872640	10,127360	9,786579	9,898201	9,888377	10,111623	17
44	9,776768	9,903864	9,872903	10,127097	9,786741	9,898104	9,888638	10,111362	16
45	9,776937	9,903770	9,873167	10,126833	9,786909	9,898006	9,888899	10,111101	15
46	9,777106	9,903676	9,873430	10,126570	9,787069	9,897908	9,889160	10,110840	14
47	9,777275	9,903581	9,873694	10,126306	9,787232	9,897810	9,889421	10,110579	13
48	9,777444	9,903486	9,873957	10,126043	9,787395	9,897712	9,889682	10,110318	12
49	9,777613	9,903392	9,874220	10,125780	9,787557	9,897614	9,889943	10,110057	11
50	9,777781	9,903298	9,874484	10,125516	9,787720	9,897516	9,890204	10,109796	10
51	9,777950	9,903203	9,874747	10,125253	9,787883	9,897418	9,890465	10,109535	9
52	9,778119	9,903108	9,875010	10,124990	9,788045	9,897320	9,890725	10,109275	8
53	9,778287	9,903013	9,875273	10,124727	9,788208	9,897222	9,890986	10,109014	7
54	9,778455	9,902919	9,875536	10,124464	9,788370	9,897123	9,891247	10,108753	6
55	9,778623	9,902824	9,875799	10,124201	9,788532	9,897025	9,891507	10,108493	5
56	9,778792	9,902729	9,876063	10,123937	9,788694	9,896926	9,891768	10,108232	4
57	9,778960	9,902634	9,876326	10,123674	9,788856	9,896828	9,892028	10,107972	3
58	9,779129	9,902539	9,876589	10,123411	9,789018	9,896729	9,892289	10,107711	2
59	9,779295	9,902444	9,876851	10,123149	9,789180	9,896631	9,892549	10,107451	1
60	9,779463	9,902349	9,877114	10,122886	9,789342	9,896532	9,892810	10,107190	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 23.					Degree 22.				

Degree 38.					Degree 39				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangct.	Co-tang.	
0	9,789342	9,896532	9,892810	10,107190	9,798872	9,890503	9,908369	10,091621	60
1	9,789504	9,896433	9,893770	10,106930	9,799028	9,890400	9,908627	10,091373	59
2	9,789665	9,896335	9,893330	10,106669	9,799184	9,890298	9,908886	10,091114	58
3	9,789827	9,896236	9,893591	10,106409	9,799339	9,890195	9,909144	10,090856	57
4	9,789988	9,896137	9,893851	10,106149	9,799495	9,890093	9,909402	10,090598	56
5	9,790149	9,896038	9,894111	10,105889	9,799651	9,889990	9,909660	10,090340	55
6	9,790310	9,895939	9,894371	10,105628	9,799806	9,889888	9,909918	10,090081	54
7	9,790471	9,895840	9,894632	10,105368	9,799961	9,889785	9,910176	10,089823	53
8	9,790632	9,895741	9,894892	10,105108	9,800117	9,889682	9,910435	10,089565	52
9	9,790793	9,895641	9,895152	10,104848	9,800272	9,889579	9,910693	10,089307	51
10	9,790954	9,895542	9,895412	10,104588	9,800427	9,889476	9,910951	10,089049	50
11	9,791115	9,895443	9,895672	10,104328	9,800582	9,889374	9,911209	10,088791	49
12	9,791275	9,895343	9,895932	10,104068	9,800737	9,889271	9,911467	10,088533	48
13	9,791436	9,895244	9,896192	10,103808	9,800892	9,889167	9,911724	10,088275	47
14	9,791596	9,895144	9,896452	10,103548	9,801047	9,889064	9,911982	10,088017	46
15	9,791756	9,895045	9,896712	10,103288	9,801201	9,888961	9,912240	10,087760	45
16	9,791917	9,894945	9,896971	10,103028	9,801356	9,888858	9,912498	10,087502	44
17	9,792077	9,894846	9,897231	10,102769	9,801510	9,888755	9,912756	10,087244	43
18	9,792237	9,894746	9,897491	10,102509	9,801665	9,888651	9,913014	10,086986	42
19	9,792397	9,894646	9,897751	10,102249	9,801819	9,888548	9,913272	10,086729	41
20	9,792557	9,894546	9,898010	10,101990	9,801973	9,888444	9,913529	10,086471	40
21	9,792716	9,894446	9,898270	10,101730	9,802127	9,888341	9,913787	10,086213	39
22	9,792876	9,894346	9,898530	10,101470	9,802282	9,888237	9,914044	10,085956	38
23	9,793035	9,894246	9,898789	10,101211	9,802435	9,888133	9,914302	10,085698	37
24	9,793195	9,894146	9,899049	10,100951	9,802589	9,888030	9,914560	10,085440	36
25	9,793354	9,894046	9,899308	10,100692	9,802743	9,887926	9,914817	10,085183	35
26	9,793513	9,893946	9,899568	10,100432	9,802897	9,887822	9,915075	10,084925	34
27	9,793673	9,893845	9,899827	10,100173	9,803050	9,887718	9,915332	10,084668	33
28	9,793832	9,893745	9,900086	10,099913	9,803204	9,887614	9,915590	10,084410	32
29	9,793991	9,893645	9,900346	10,099654	9,803357	9,887510	9,915847	10,084153	31
30	9,794149	9,893544	9,900605	10,099395	9,803510	9,887406	9,916104	10,083895	30
31	9,794308	9,893444	9,900864	10,099135	9,803664	9,887302	9,916362	10,083638	29
32	9,794467	9,893343	9,901124	10,098876	9,803817	9,887198	9,916619	10,083381	28
33	9,794626	9,893243	9,901383	10,098617	9,803970	9,887093	9,916876	10,083123	27
34	9,794784	9,893142	9,901642	10,098358	9,804123	9,886989	9,917134	10,082866	26
35	9,794942	9,893041	9,901901	10,098099	9,804276	9,886884	9,917391	10,082609	25
36	9,795101	9,892940	9,902160	10,097839	9,804428	9,886780	9,917648	10,082352	24
37	9,795259	9,892839	9,902419	10,097580	9,804581	9,886675	9,917905	10,082094	23
38	9,795417	9,892738	9,902678	10,097321	9,804734	9,886571	9,918162	10,081837	22
39	9,795575	9,892637	9,902937	10,097062	9,804886	9,886466	9,918420	10,081580	21
40	9,795733	9,892536	9,903196	10,096803	9,805038	9,886361	9,918677	10,081323	20
41	9,795891	9,892435	9,903455	10,096544	9,805191	9,886257	9,918934	10,081066	19
42	9,796049	9,892334	9,903714	10,096285	9,805343	9,886152	9,919191	10,080809	18
43	9,796206	9,892233	9,903973	10,096027	9,805495	9,886047	9,919448	10,080552	17
44	9,796364	9,892132	9,904232	10,095768	9,805647	9,885942	9,919705	10,080295	16
45	9,796521	9,892030	9,904491	10,095509	9,805799	9,885837	9,919962	10,080038	15
46	9,796678	9,891929	9,904750	10,095250	9,805951	9,885732	9,920219	10,079781	14
47	9,796836	9,891827	9,905008	10,094991	9,806103	9,885627	9,920476	10,079524	13
48	9,796993	9,891726	9,905267	10,094733	9,806254	9,885521	9,920733	10,079267	12
49	9,797150	9,891624	9,905526	10,094474	9,806406	9,885416	9,920990	10,079010	11
50	9,797307	9,891522	9,905784	10,094215	9,806557	9,885311	9,921247	10,078753	10
51	9,797464	9,891421	9,906043	10,093957	9,806709	9,885205	9,921503	10,078496	9
52	9,797621	9,891319	9,906302	10,093698	9,806860	9,885100	9,921760	10,078240	8
53	9,797777	9,891217	9,906560	10,093440	9,807011	9,884994	9,922017	10,077983	7
54	9,797934	9,891115	9,906819	10,093181	9,807162	9,884889	9,922274	10,077726	6
55	9,798091	9,891013	9,907077	10,092923	9,807314	9,884783	9,922530	10,077469	5
56	9,798247	9,890911	9,907336	10,092664	9,807464	9,884677	9,922787	10,077212	4
57	9,798403	9,890809	9,907594	10,092406	9,807615	9,884572	9,923044	10,076956	3
58	9,798560	9,890707	9,907852	10,092147	9,807766	9,884466	9,923300	10,076699	2
59	9,798716	9,890605	9,908111	10,091889	9,807917	9,884360	9,923557	10,076443	1
60	9,798872	9,890503	9,908369	10,091631	9,808067	9,884254	9,923813	10,076186	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M

Degree 40.					Degree 41.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent	Co-tang.	
0	9,808067	9,884254	9,923813	10,076186	9,816943	9,877780	9,939163	10,060837	60
1	9,808218	9,884148	9,924070	10,075930	9,817088	9,877670	9,939418	10,060582	59
2	9,808368	9,884042	9,924327	10,075673	9,817233	9,877560	9,939673	10,060327	58
3	9,808519	9,883936	9,924583	10,075417	9,817378	9,877450	9,939928	10,060072	57
4	9,808669	9,883829	9,924839	10,075160	9,817523	9,877340	9,940183	10,059816	56
5	9,808819	9,883723	9,925096	10,074904	9,817668	9,877230	9,940438	10,059562	55
6	9,808969	9,883617	9,925352	10,074647	9,817813	9,877120	9,940693	10,059307	54
7	9,809119	9,883510	9,925609	10,074391	9,817958	9,877009	9,940948	10,059052	53
8	9,809269	9,883404	9,925865	10,074135	9,818103	9,876899	9,941203	10,058797	52
9	9,809419	9,883297	9,926121	10,073878	9,818247	9,876789	9,941458	10,058542	51
10	9,809569	9,883191	9,926378	10,073622	9,818392	9,876678	9,941713	10,058287	50
11	9,809718	9,883084	9,926634	10,073366	9,818536	9,876568	9,941968	10,058032	49
12	9,809868	9,882977	9,926890	10,073110	9,818681	9,876457	9,942223	10,057777	48
13	9,810017	9,882871	9,927147	10,072853	9,818825	9,876347	9,942478	10,057522	47
14	9,810166	9,882764	9,927403	10,072597	9,818969	9,876236	9,942733	10,057267	46
15	9,810316	9,882657	9,927659	10,072341	9,819113	9,876125	9,942988	10,057012	45
16	9,810465	9,882550	9,927915	10,072085	9,819257	9,876014	9,943243	10,056757	44
17	9,810614	9,882443	9,928171	10,071829	9,819401	9,875903	9,943498	10,056502	43
18	9,810763	9,882336	9,928427	10,071573	9,819545	9,875793	9,943752	10,056248	42
19	9,810912	9,882228	9,928683	10,071317	9,819689	9,875682	9,944007	10,055993	41
20	9,811061	9,882121	9,928940	10,071060	9,819832	9,875571	9,944262	10,055738	40
21	9,811210	9,882014	9,929196	10,070804	9,819976	9,875459	9,944517	10,055483	39
22	9,811358	9,881907	9,929452	10,070548	9,820119	9,875348	9,944771	10,055229	38
23	9,811506	9,881799	9,929708	10,070292	9,820263	9,875237	9,945026	10,054974	37
24	9,811655	9,881692	9,929964	10,070036	9,820406	9,875125	9,945281	10,054719	36
25	9,811804	9,881584	9,930219	10,069781	9,820549	9,875014	9,945535	10,054464	35
26	9,811952	9,881477	9,930475	10,069525	9,820693	9,874903	9,945790	10,054210	34
27	9,812100	9,881369	9,930731	10,069269	9,820836	9,874791	9,946045	10,053955	33
28	9,812248	9,881261	9,930987	10,069013	9,820979	9,874679	9,946300	10,053701	32
29	9,812396	9,881153	9,931243	10,068757	9,821122	9,874568	9,946554	10,053446	31
30	9,812544	9,881045	9,931499	10,068501	9,821264	9,874456	9,946808	10,053192	30
31	9,812692	9,880937	9,931755	10,068245	9,821407	9,874344	9,947063	10,052937	29
32	9,812840	9,880829	9,932010	10,067989	9,821550	9,874232	9,947317	10,052682	28
33	9,812988	9,880721	9,932266	10,067734	9,821692	9,874120	9,947572	10,052428	27
34	9,813135	9,880613	9,932522	10,067478	9,821835	9,874008	9,947826	10,052173	26
35	9,813283	9,880505	9,932778	10,067222	9,821977	9,873896	9,948081	10,051919	25
36	9,813430	9,880397	9,933033	10,066967	9,822120	9,873784	9,948335	10,051664	24
37	9,813578	9,880289	9,933289	10,066711	9,822262	9,873672	9,948590	10,051410	23
38	9,813725	9,880180	9,933545	10,066455	9,822404	9,873560	9,948844	10,051156	22
39	9,813872	9,880072	9,933800	10,066200	9,822546	9,873447	9,949099	10,050901	21
40	9,814019	9,879963	9,934056	10,065944	9,822688	9,873335	9,949353	10,050647	20
41	9,814166	9,879855	9,934311	10,065688	9,822830	9,873223	9,949607	10,050393	19
42	9,814313	9,879746	9,934567	10,065433	9,822972	9,873110	9,949862	10,050138	18
43	9,814460	9,879637	9,934822	10,065177	9,823114	9,872998	9,950116	10,049884	17
44	9,814607	9,879529	9,935078	10,064922	9,823255	9,872885	9,950370	10,049630	16
45	9,814753	9,879420	9,935333	10,064666	9,823397	9,872772	9,950625	10,049375	15
46	9,814900	9,879311	9,935589	10,064411	9,823538	9,872659	9,950879	10,049121	14
47	9,815046	9,879202	9,935844	10,064156	9,823680	9,872546	9,951133	10,048867	13
48	9,815193	9,879093	9,936100	10,063900	9,823821	9,872434	9,951388	10,048612	12
49	9,815339	9,878984	9,936355	10,063645	9,823962	9,872321	9,951642	10,048358	11
50	9,815485	9,878875	9,936610	10,063389	9,824104	9,872208	9,951896	10,048104	10
51	9,815631	9,878766	9,936866	10,063134	9,824245	9,872094	9,952150	10,047850	9
52	9,815777	9,878656	9,937121	10,062879	9,824386	9,871981	9,952404	10,047595	8
53	9,815923	9,878547	9,937376	10,062623	9,824527	9,871868	9,952659	10,047341	7
54	9,816069	9,878433	9,937632	10,062368	9,824667	9,871755	9,952913	10,047087	6
55	9,816215	9,878328	9,937887	10,062113	9,824808	9,871641	9,953167	10,046833	5
56	9,816361	9,878219	9,938142	10,061858	9,824949	9,871528	9,953421	10,046579	4
57	9,816506	9,878109	9,938397	10,061602	9,825090	9,871414	9,953675	10,046325	3
58	9,816652	9,877999	9,938653	10,061347	9,825230	9,871301	9,953929	10,046071	2
59	9,816797	9,877890	9,938908	10,061092	9,825370	9,871187	9,954183	10,045817	1
60	9,816943	9,877780	9,939163	10,060837	9,825511	9,871073	9,954437	10,045563	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 40.					Degree 43.				

Degree 42.					Degree 43.				
M	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent.	Co-tang.	Sine	Co-sine	Tangent.	Co-tang.	
0	9,825511	9,871073	9,954437	10,045562	9,833783	9,864127	9,969656	10,030344	60
1	9,825651	9,870960	9,954591	10,045408	9,833919	9,864010	9,969909	10,030091	59
2	9,825791	9,870846	9,954745	10,045254	9,834054	9,863892	9,970162	10,029838	58
3	9,825931	9,870732	9,954899	10,045100	9,834189	9,863774	9,970416	10,029584	57
4	9,826071	9,870618	9,955053	10,044946	9,834324	9,863656	9,970669	10,029331	56
5	9,826211	9,870504	9,955207	10,044792	9,834460	9,863537	9,970922	10,029078	55
6	9,826351	9,870390	9,955361	10,044638	9,834595	9,863419	9,971175	10,028827	54
7	9,826491	9,870276	9,955515	10,044484	9,834730	9,863301	9,971428	10,028571	53
8	9,826631	9,870161	9,955669	10,044331	9,834865	9,863183	9,971681	10,028318	52
9	9,826770	9,870047	9,955823	10,044176	9,834999	9,863064	9,971935	10,028065	51
10	9,826910	9,869933	9,955977	10,044023	9,835134	9,862946	9,972188	10,027812	50
11	9,827049	9,869818	9,956131	10,043869	9,835269	9,862827	9,972441	10,027559	49
12	9,827189	9,869704	9,956285	10,043715	9,835403	9,862709	9,972694	10,027306	48
13	9,827328	9,869589	9,956439	10,043561	9,835538	9,862590	9,972948	10,027052	47
14	9,827467	9,869474	9,956593	10,043407	9,835672	9,862471	9,973201	10,026799	46
15	9,827606	9,869360	9,956746	10,043253	9,835806	9,862353	9,973454	10,026546	45
16	9,827745	9,869245	9,956900	10,043100	9,835941	9,862234	9,973707	10,026293	44
17	9,827884	9,869130	9,957054	10,042946	9,836075	9,862115	9,973960	10,026040	43
18	9,828023	9,869015	9,957208	10,042792	9,836209	9,861996	9,974213	10,025787	42
19	9,828162	9,868900	9,957362	10,042638	9,836343	9,861877	9,974466	10,025533	41
20	9,828301	9,868785	9,957515	10,042485	9,836477	9,861757	9,974719	10,025280	40
21	9,828439	9,868670	9,957669	10,042331	9,836611	9,861638	9,974973	10,025027	39
22	9,828578	9,868555	9,957823	10,042177	9,836745	9,861519	9,975226	10,024774	38
23	9,828716	9,868439	9,957977	10,042023	9,836878	9,861399	9,975479	10,024521	37
24	9,828855	9,868324	9,958130	10,041869	9,837012	9,861280	9,975732	10,024268	36
25	9,828993	9,868209	9,958284	10,041716	9,837146	9,861161	9,975985	10,024015	35
26	9,829131	9,868093	9,958438	10,041562	9,837279	9,861041	9,976238	10,023762	34
27	9,829269	9,867978	9,958591	10,041408	9,837412	9,860921	9,976491	10,023509	33
28	9,829407	9,867862	9,958745	10,041254	9,837546	9,860802	9,976744	10,023256	32
29	9,829545	9,867747	9,958898	10,041100	9,837679	9,860682	9,976997	10,023003	31
30	9,829683	9,867631	9,959052	10,040947	9,837812	9,860562	9,977250	10,022750	30
31	9,829821	9,867515	9,959206	10,040793	9,837945	9,860442	9,977503	10,022497	29
32	9,829959	9,867399	9,959359	10,040639	9,838078	9,860322	9,977756	10,022244	28
33	9,830096	9,867283	9,959513	10,040485	9,838211	9,860202	9,978009	10,021991	27
34	9,830234	9,867167	9,959666	10,040331	9,838344	9,860082	9,978262	10,021738	26
35	9,830372	9,867051	9,959820	10,040177	9,838477	9,859962	9,978515	10,021485	25
36	9,830509	9,866935	9,959973	10,040023	9,838609	9,859842	9,978768	10,021232	24
37	9,830646	9,866819	9,960127	10,039869	9,838742	9,859721	9,979021	10,020979	23
38	9,830784	9,866703	9,960280	10,039715	9,838875	9,859601	9,979274	10,020726	22
39	9,830921	9,866588	9,960433	10,039561	9,839007	9,859480	9,979527	10,020473	21
40	9,831058	9,866470	9,960588	10,039407	9,839140	9,859360	9,979780	10,020220	20
41	9,831195	9,866353	9,960741	10,039253	9,839272	9,859239	9,980033	10,019967	19
42	9,831332	9,866237	9,960895	10,039099	9,839404	9,859118	9,980285	10,019714	18
43	9,831469	9,866120	9,961048	10,038945	9,839536	9,858998	9,980538	10,019461	17
44	9,831606	9,866004	9,961202	10,038791	9,839668	9,858877	9,980791	10,019209	16
45	9,831742	9,865887	9,961355	10,038637	9,839800	9,858756	9,981044	10,018956	15
46	9,831879	9,865770	9,961509	10,038483	9,839932	9,858635	9,981297	10,018703	14
47	9,832015	9,865653	9,961662	10,038329	9,840064	9,858514	9,981550	10,018450	13
48	9,832152	9,865536	9,961816	10,038175	9,840196	9,858393	9,981803	10,018197	12
49	9,832288	9,865419	9,961969	10,038021	9,840328	9,858272	9,982056	10,017944	11
50	9,832425	9,865302	9,962122	10,037867	9,840459	9,858150	9,982309	10,017691	10
51	9,832561	9,865185	9,962276	10,037713	9,840591	9,858029	9,982562	10,017438	9
52	9,832697	9,865068	9,962429	10,037559	9,840722	9,857908	9,982814	10,017185	8
53	9,832833	9,864950	9,962583	10,037405	9,840854	9,857786	9,983067	10,016933	7
54	9,832969	9,864833	9,962736	10,037251	9,840985	9,857665	9,983320	10,016680	6
55	9,833105	9,864716	9,962889	10,037097	9,841116	9,857543	9,983573	10,016427	5
56	9,833241	9,864598	9,963043	10,036943	9,841247	9,857421	9,983826	10,016174	4
57	9,833376	9,864480	9,963196	10,036789	9,841378	9,857300	9,984079	10,015921	3
58	9,833512	9,864363	9,963349	10,036635	9,841509	9,857178	9,984331	10,015668	2
59	9,833648	9,864245	9,963503	10,036481	9,841640	9,857056	9,984584	10,015416	1
60	9,833783	9,864127	9,963656	10,036327	9,841771	9,856934	9,984837	10,015163	0
Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.		Co-sine	Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent.	M

Degree 44.					
M	Sine	Co-sine.	Tangent,	Co-tang.	
0	9,841771	9,856934	9,984837	10,015162	60
1	9,841902	9,856812	9,985090	10,014910	59
2	9,842033	9,856690	9,985343	10,014657	58
3	9,842163	9,856568	9,985596	10,014404	57
4	9,842294	9,856445	9,985848	10,014151	56
5	9,842424	9,856323	9,986101	10,013899	55
6	9,842555	9,856201	9,986354	10,013646	54
7	9,842685	9,856078	9,986607	10,013393	53
8	9,842815	9,855956	9,986859	10,013140	52
9	9,842945	9,855833	9,987112	10,012888	51
10	9,843076	9,855710	9,987365	10,012635	50
11	9,843206	9,855588	9,987618	10,012382	49
12	9,843336	9,855465	9,987871	10,012129	48
13	9,843465	9,855342	9,988123	10,011877	47
14	9,843595	9,855219	9,988376	10,011624	46
15	9,843725	9,855096	9,988629	10,011371	45
16	9,843855	9,854973	9,988882	10,011118	44
17	9,843984	9,854850	9,989134	10,010866	43
18	9,844114	9,854727	9,989387	10,010613	42
19	9,844243	9,854603	9,989640	10,010360	41
20	9,844372	9,854480	9,989893	10,010107	40
21	9,844502	9,854356	9,990145	10,009855	39
22	9,844631	9,854233	9,990398	10,009602	38
23	9,844760	9,854109	9,990651	10,009349	37
24	9,844889	9,853986	9,990903	10,009096	36
25	9,845018	9,853862	9,991156	10,008844	35
26	9,845147	9,853738	9,991409	10,008591	34
27	9,845276	9,853614	9,991662	10,008338	33
28	9,845404	9,853490	9,991914	10,008086	32
29	9,845533	9,853366	9,992167	10,007833	31
30	9,845662	9,853242	9,992420	10,007580	30
31	9,845790	9,853118	9,992672	10,007328	29
32	9,845919	9,852994	9,992925	10,007075	28
33	9,846047	9,852869	9,993178	10,006822	27
34	9,846175	9,852745	9,993430	10,006569	26
35	9,846304	9,852620	9,993683	10,006317	25
36	9,846432	9,852496	9,993936	10,006064	24
37	9,846560	9,852371	9,994189	10,005811	23
38	9,846688	9,852246	9,994441	10,005559	22
39	9,846816	9,852122	9,994694	10,005306	21
40	9,846944	9,851997	9,994947	10,005053	20
41	9,847072	9,851872	9,995199	10,004801	19
42	9,847199	9,851747	9,995452	10,004548	18
43	9,847327	9,851622	9,995705	10,004295	17
44	9,847454	9,851497	9,995957	10,004043	16
45	9,847582	9,851372	9,996210	10,003790	15
46	9,847709	9,851246	9,996463	10,003537	14
47	9,847836	9,851121	9,996715	10,003285	13
48	9,847964	9,850996	9,996968	10,003031	12
49	9,848091	9,850870	9,997220	10,002779	11
50	9,848218	9,850745	9,997473	10,002527	10
51	9,848345	9,850619	9,997726	10,002274	9
52	9,848472	9,850493	9,997979	10,002021	8
53	9,848599	9,850367	9,998231	10,001769	7
54	9,848726	9,850242	9,998484	10,001516	6
55	9,848852	9,850116	9,998737	10,001263	5
56	9,848979	9,849990	9,998989	10,001011	4
57	9,849106	9,849864	9,999242	10,000758	3
58	9,849232	9,849737	9,999495	10,000505	2
59	9,849359	9,849611	9,999747	10,000253	1
60	9,849485	9,849485	10,000000	10,000000	0
Co-sine		Sine	Co-tang.	Tangent	M
Degree 45.					

CHILIADES
DECEM
LOGARITHMORUM,
CONTEINING

The LOGARITHMES of all Numbers increafing by
Naturall fucceffion from an Unite to 10000 : Whereby the
Logarithmes of all Numbers under 1000000 may
speedily be deduced.

First Calculated by that excellent Mathematician

Mr. HENRY BRIGGS,

Professor of Geometry in the Univerfity of Oxford:

And their ufe now much amplified.

By VINCENT WING. *Philomathemat.*



L O N D O N:
Printed by ROBERT LEYBOURN, for the
Company of STATIONERS, 1651.

The Table of Logarithmes.

N	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0,000000	041393	079181	113243	146118	176091	021130	230449	255172	278758
2	0,010308	322319	342423	361728	380211	397940	414973	431364	447198	462508
3	0,0477121	491362	505150	518514	531479	504068	556303	568202	579784	591065
4	0,0602060	612784	623249	633468	643453	653213	662758	672098	681241	690196
5	0,0698270	707570	716003	724276	732394	740363	748188	755875	763428	770852
6	0,0778151	785330	792592	799341	806180	812913	819544	826075	832509	838849
7	0,0845098	851258	857321	863233	869232	875061	880814	886491	892095	897627
8	0,0903090	908485	913814	919078	924279	929419	934498	939519	944483	949390
9	0,0954242	959041	963788	968483	973128	977724	982271	986772	991226	995635
10	1,000000	004321	008600	012837	017033	021189	025306	029384	033424	037426
11	1,0411393	045323	049218	053028	056905	060698	064458	068186	071882	075547
12	1,0794181	082785	086360	089909	093421	096920	100371	103804	107210	110590
13	1,1133943	117271	120574	123852	127105	130334	133539	136721	139879	143015
14	1,146128	149219	152288	155336	158362	161368	164353	167317	170262	173186
15	1,176091	178977	181844	184691	187521	190332	193125	195900	198658	201397
16	1,204120	206826	209515	212188	214844	217484	220108	222716	225309	227887
17	1,230449	232996	235528	238046	240549	243038	245513	247973	250420	252853
18	1,255572	257679	260071	262451	264819	267172	269513	271842	274158	276462
19	1,278754	281033	283301	285557	287802	290035	292256	294466	296665	298853
20	1,301030	303126	305211	307286	309350	311394	313427	315450	317463	319466
21	1,322219	324282	326336	328380	330414	332438	334454	336460	338456	340444
22	1,342423	344392	346353	348305	350248	352183	354108	356026	357935	359835
23	1,361728	363612	365488	367356	369216	371068	372912	374748	376577	378398
24	1,380211	382077	383881	385666	387439	389166	390935	392697	394452	396199
25	1,397940	399674	401401	403121	404834	406540	408240	409933	411620	413300
26	1,414973	416641	418301	419956	421604	423246	424882	426511	428135	429752
27	1,431364	432969	434569	436163	437751	439333	440909	442480	444045	445604
28	1,447158	448706	450249	451786	453318	454845	456366	457882	459392	460898
29	1,462398	463893	465383	466868	468347	469821	471291	472756	474216	475671
30	1,477121	478566	480007	481443	482874	484300	485721	487138	488551	489958
31	1,491362	492760	494155	495544	496930	498311	499687	501059	502427	503791
32	1,505150	506505	507856	509203	510545	511883	513218	514550	515874	517196
33	1,518514	519828	521138	522444	523746	525045	526339	527630	528917	530200
34	1,531479	532754	534026	535294	536558	537819	539076	540329	541579	542825
35	1,544068	545307	546543	547775	549003	550228	551450	552668	553883	555094
36	1,556302	557517	558709	559897	561081	562263	563441	564616	565788	566956
37	1,568202	569374	570543	571709	572872	574031	575188	576341	577492	578639
38	1,579783	580925	582061	583199	584331	585462	586587	587711	588832	589950
39	1,591065	592177	593286	594393	595496	596597	597695	598791	599883	600973
40	1,602060	603144	604226	605305	606381	607455	608526	609594	610660	611723
41	1,612784	613842	614897	615950	617000	618048	619093	620136	621176	622214
42	1,623249	624282	625312	626340	627366	628389	629410	630428	631444	632457
43	1,633468	634477	635482	636488	637490	638489	639486	640481	641474	642464
44	1,643453	644439	645422	646404	647383	648360	649335	650308	651278	652246
45	1,653213	654177	655138	656098	657056	658011	658963	659916	660867	661813
46	1,662758	663701	664642	665581	666518	667453	668386	669317	670246	671173
47	1,672098	673021	673942	674861	675778	676694	677607	678518	679428	680336
48	1,681241	682145	683047	683947	684845	685742	686636	687529	688420	689309
49	1,690296	691188	692079	692969	693857	694744	695629	696512	697393	698272
50	1,698970	699838	700704	701568	702431	703291	704151	705008	705864	706718

The Table of *Logarithmes.*

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51	1,707570	708421	709270	710117	710963	711807	712650	713491	714330	715167
52	1,716003	716838	717670	718502	719331	720159	720986	721811	722634	723456
53	1,724427	725259	726082	726902	727721	728538	729354	730169	730982	731793
54	1,732839	733659	734477	735292	736105	736917	737728	738537	739344	740149
55	1,741246	742062	742877	743689	744499	745307	746113	746918	747721	748523
56	1,749641	750454	751265	752074	752881	753686	754489	755290	756090	756888
57	1,758075	758886	759694	760499	761302	762103	762903	763701	764497	765291
58	1,766508	767316	768122	768926	769728	770528	771326	772122	772917	773710
59	1,770952	771757	772560	773361	774161	774959	775755	776549	777341	778132
60	1,778151	778954	779755	780554	781351	782146	782939	783730	784520	785308
61	1,785330	786131	786930	787727	788522	789315	790106	790896	791684	792470
62	1,792502	793301	794098	794893	795686	796477	797266	798053	798838	799621
63	1,800674	801471	802266	803059	803850	804639	805426	806211	806994	807775
64	1,808846	809641	810434	811225	812014	812801	813586	814369	815150	815929
65	1,812013	812806	813597	814386	815173	815958	816741	817522	818301	819078
66	1,819154	820945	821734	822521	823306	824089	824870	825649	826426	827201
67	1,826305	827094	827881	828666	829449	830230	831009	831786	832561	833334
68	1,832456	833243	834028	834811	835592	836371	837148	837923	838696	839467
69	1,838607	839394	840179	840962	841743	842522	843299	844074	844847	845618
70	1,844758	845543	846326	847107	847886	848663	849438	850211	850982	851751
71	1,850909	851694	852477	853258	854037	854814	855589	856362	857133	857902
72	1,857060	857843	858624	859403	860180	860955	861728	862499	863268	864035
73	1,863211	863994	864775	865554	866331	867106	867879	868650	869419	870186
74	1,869362	870143	870922	871699	872474	873247	874018	874787	875554	876319
75	1,875513	876292	877069	877844	878617	879388	880157	880924	881689	882452
76	1,881664	882441	883216	883989	884760	885529	886296	887061	887824	888585
77	1,887815	888590	889363	890134	890903	891670	892435	893198	893959	894719
78	1,893966	894739	895510	896279	897046	897811	898574	899335	900094	900851
79	1,900117	900888	901657	902424	903189	903952	904713	905472	906229	906984
80	1,906268	907036	907802	908566	909328	910089	910848	911605	912360	913113
81	1,912419	913184	913947	914708	915467	916224	916979	917732	918483	919232
82	1,918570	919329	920086	920841	921594	922345	923094	923841	924586	925329
83	1,924721	925478	926232	926983	927732	928479	929224	929967	930708	931447
84	1,930872	931627	932379	933129	933877	934623	935367	936109	936849	937587
85	1,937023	937776	938526	939273	940018	940761	941502	942241	942978	943713
86	1,943174	943925	944673	945419	946163	946905	947645	948383	949119	949853
87	1,949325	950074	950820	951564	952306	953046	953784	954520	955254	955986
88	1,955476	956223	956967	957709	958449	959187	959923	960657	961389	962119
89	1,961627	962372	963114	963854	964592	965328	966062	966794	967524	968252
90	1,967778	968521	969261	969999	970735	971469	972201	972931	973659	974385
91	1,973929	974670	975408	976144	976878	977610	978340	979068	979794	980518
92	1,980080	980819	981556	982291	983024	983755	984484	985211	985936	986659
93	1,986231	986968	987702	988434	989164	989892	990618	991342	992064	992784
94	1,992382	993119	993853	994585	995315	996043	996769	997492	998212	998930
95	1,998533	999269	999999	1,000727	1,001452	1,002174	1,002894	1,003611	1,004326	1,005039
96	1,005751	1,006464	1,007174	1,007881	1,008586	1,009288	1,009987	1,010683	1,011376	1,012066
97	1,012763	1,013457	1,014148	1,014836	1,015521	1,016203	1,016882	1,017558	1,018231	1,018899
98	1,019572	1,020243	1,020911	1,021576	1,022238	1,022897	1,023553	1,024206	1,024856	1,025502
99	1,026245	1,026890	1,027531	1,028169	1,028803	1,029434	1,030061	1,030685	1,031305	1,031921
100	1,032534	1,033149	1,033760	1,034368	1,034972	1,035573	1,036170	1,036764	1,037354	1,037940

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101	004321	004751	005181	005609	006038	006466	006894	007321	007748	008174
102	008600	009026	009451	009876	010299	010724	011147	011570	011993	012415
103	012837	013259	013679	014100	014521	014940	015359	015779	016197	016616
104	017033	017451	017868	018284	018700	019116	019532	019947	020361	020775
105	021189	021603	022016	022428	022841	023252	023664	024075	024486	024896
106	025306	025715	026125	026533	026941	027349	027757	028164	028571	028978
107	029384	029789	030195	030599	031004	031408	031812	032216	032619	033021
108	033424	033826	034227	034628	035029	035429	035829	036229	036629	037028
109	037426	037825	038223	038620	039017	039414	039811	040207	040602	040998
110	041393	041787	042181	042576	042969	043362	043755	044148	044539	044931
111	045323	045714	046105	046495	046885	047275	047664	048053	048442	048830
112	049218	049603	049993	050379	050766	051153	051538	051924	052309	052694
113	053078	053466	053846	054229	054613	054996	055378	055760	056142	056524
114	056905	057288	057666	058046	058426	058805	059185	059563	059942	060320
115	060698	061075	061452	061829	062206	062582	062958	063333	063709	064083
116	064458	064832	065206	065579	065953	066326	066699	067071	067443	067815
117	068186	068557	068928	069298	069668	070038	070407	070776	071145	071514
118	071882	072249	072617	072985	073352	073718	074085	074451	074816	075182
119	075547	075912	076276	076640	077004	077368	077731	078094	078457	078819
120	079181	079543	079904	080266	080626	080987	081347	081707	082067	082426
121	082785	083144	083503	083861	084219	084576	084934	085291	085647	086004
122	086359	086716	087071	087426	087781	088136	088490	088845	089198	089552
123	089905	090258	090610	090963	091315	091667	092018	092369	092721	093071
124	093422	093772	094122	094471	094820	095169	095518	095866	096215	096563
125	096910	097257	097604	097951	098298	098644	098989	099334	099678	100022
126	100371	100715	101050	101393	101737	102081	102424	102767	103110	103452
127	103804	104146	104487	104828	105169	105511	105851	106191	106531	106871
128	107209	107549	107888	108227	108565	108903	109241	109579	109916	110253
129	110589	110926	111263	111599	111934	112269	112605	112939	113275	113609
130	113943	114277	114611	114944	115278	115611	115943	116276	116608	116939
131	117271	117603	117934	118265	118595	118926	119256	119586	119915	120245
132	120574	120903	121231	121559	121888	122216	122544	122871	123198	123525
133	123852	124178	124504	124830	125156	125481	125806	126131	126456	126781
134	127105	127429	127753	128076	128399	128722	129045	129368	129689	130011
135	130334	130655	130977	131298	131619	131939	132259	132579	132899	133219
136	133539	133858	134177	134496	134814	135133	135451	135769	136086	136403
137	136721	137037	137354	137671	137987	138303	138618	138934	139249	139564
138	139879	140194	140508	140823	141136	141449	141763	142076	142389	142702
139	143015	143327	143639	143951	144263	144574	144885	145196	145507	145818
140	146128	146438	146748	147058	147367	147676	147985	148294	148603	148911
141	149219	149527	149835	150142	150449	150756	151063	151369	151676	151982
142	152288	152594	152899	153205	153509	153815	154119	154425	154728	155031
143	155336	155639	155943	156246	156549	156852	157154	157457	157759	158061
144	158361	158664	158965	159266	159567	159868	160168	160469	160767	161068
145	161368	161667	161967	162266	162564	162863	163161	163459	163758	164055
146	164353	164650	164947	165244	165541	165838	166134	166430	166726	167022
147	167317	167613	167908	168203	168497	168792	169086	169380	169674	169968
148	170262	170555	170848	171141	171434	171726	172019	172311	172603	172895
149	173186	173478	173769	174059	174351	174641	174932	175223	175513	175803
150	176093	176381	176669	176959	177248	177536	177825	178113	178401	178689

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151	178977	179264	179552	179839	180126	180413	180699	180986	181272	181558
152	181844	182129	182415	182699	182985	183269	183555	183839	184123	184407
153	184691	184975	185259	185542	185825	186108	186391	186674	186956	187239
154	187521	187803	188084	188366	188647	188928	189209	189490	189771	190051
155	190332	190612	190892	191171	191451	191730	192009	192289	192567	192846
156	193125	193403	193681	193959	194237	194514	194792	195069	195346	195623
157	195900	196176	196453	196729	197005	197281	197556	197831	198107	198382
158	198657	198932	199206	199481	199755	200029	200303	200577	200850	201124
159	201397	201670	201943	202216	202488	202761	203033	203305	203577	203848
160	204119	204391	204663	204934	205204	205475	205746	206016	206286	206556
161	206826	207096	207365	207634	207904	208173	208441	208710	208978	209247
162	209515	209783	210051	210319	210586	210853	211121	211388	211654	211921
163	212187	212454	212720	212986	213251	213518	213783	214049	214314	214579
164	214844	215109	215373	215638	215902	216166	216429	216694	216957	217221
165	217484	217747	218010	218273	218536	218798	219060	219323	219585	219846
166	220108	220369	220631	220892	221153	221414	221675	221936	222196	222456
167	222716	222976	223236	223496	223755	224015	224274	224533	224791	225051
168	225309	225568	225826	226084	226342	226599	226858	227115	227372	227629
169	227887	228144	228400	228657	228913	229169	229426	229682	229938	230193
170	230449	230704	230959	231215	231469	231724	231979	232234	232488	232742
171	232996	233250	233504	233757	234011	234264	234517	234770	235023	235276
172	235528	235781	236033	236285	236537	236789	237041	237292	237544	237795
173	238046	238297	238548	238799	239049	239299	239549	239799	240049	240299
174	240549	240799	241048	241297	241546	241795	242044	242293	242541	242789
175	243038	243286	243534	243782	244029	244277	244525	244772	245019	245266
176	245513	245759	246006	246252	246499	246745	246991	247237	247482	247728
177	247973	248219	248464	248709	248954	249198	249443	249687	249932	250176
178	250420	250664	250908	251151	251395	251638	251881	252125	252368	252610
179	252853	253096	253339	253582	253825	254068	254310	254553	254795	255037
180	255279	255521	255763	256005	256247	256489	256730	256972	257213	257455
181	257697	257938	258179	258420	258661	258902	259143	259384	259625	259866
182	260107	260348	260589	260829	261070	261311	261551	261792	262032	262273
183	262513	262753	262994	263234	263475	263715	263956	264196	264437	264677
184	264918	265158	265398	265639	265879	266119	266360	266600	266841	267081
185	267322	267562	267803	268043	268284	268524	268765	269005	269246	269486
186	269727	270000	270273	270546	270819	271092	271365	271638	271911	272184
187	272457	272730	273003	273276	273549	273822	274095	274368	274641	274914
188	275187	275460	275733	276006	276279	276552	276825	277098	277371	277644
189	277917	278190	278463	278736	279009	279282	279555	279828	280101	280374
190	280647	280920	281193	281466	281739	282012	282285	282558	282831	283104
191	283377	283650	283923	284196	284469	284742	285015	285288	285561	285834
192	286107	286380	286653	286926	287199	287472	287745	288018	288291	288564
193	288837	289110	289383	289656	289929	290202	290475	290748	291021	291294
194	291567	291840	292113	292386	292659	292932	293205	293478	293751	294024
195	294297	294570	294843	295116	295389	295662	295935	296208	296481	296754
196	297027	297300	297573	297846	298119	298392	298665	298938	299211	299484
197	299757	300030	300303	300576	300849	301122	301395	301668	301941	302214
198	302487	302760	303033	303306	303579	303852	304125	304398	304671	304944
199	305217	305490	305763	306036	306309	306582	306855	307128	307401	307674
200	307947	308220	308493	308766	309039	309312	309585	309858	310131	310404

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201	303196	303412	303628	303844	304059	304275	304491	304706	304921	305136
202	305351	305566	305781	305996	306211	306425	306639	306854	307068	307282
203	307496	307709	307924	308137	308351	308564	308778	308991	309204	309417
204	309630	309843	310056	310268	310481	310693	310906	311118	311329	311542
205	311754	311966	312177	312389	312600	312812	313023	313234	313445	313656
206	313867	314078	314289	314499	314709	314920	315130	315340	315551	315760
207	315970	316180	316389	316599	316809	317018	317227	317436	317646	317854
208	318063	318272	318481	318689	318898	319106	319314	319522	319730	319938
209	320146	320354	320561	320769	320977	321184	321391	321598	321805	322012
210	322219	322426	322633	322839	323046	323252	323458	323665	323871	324077
211	324282	324488	324694	324899	325105	325310	325516	325721	325926	326131
212	326336	326541	326745	326949	327155	327359	327563	327767	327972	328176
213	328379	328583	328787	328991	329194	329398	329601	329805	330008	330211
214	330414	330617	330819	331022	331225	331427	331629	331832	332034	332236
215	332438	332640	332842	333044	333246	333447	333649	333850	334051	334253
216	334454	334655	334856	335057	335257	335458	335658	335859	336059	336259
217	336459	336659	336859	337059	337259	337459	337659	337859	338058	338257
218	338456	338656	338856	339054	339253	339453	339650	339849	340047	340246
219	340444	340642	340841	341039	341237	341435	341632	341830	342028	342225
220	342422	342620	342817	343014	343212	343409	343606	343802	343999	344196
221	344392	344589	344785	344981	345178	345373	345569	345766	345962	346157
222	346353	346549	346744	346939	347135	347330	347525	347720	347915	348110
223	348305	348499	348694	348889	349083	349278	349472	349665	349860	350054
224	350248	350442	350636	350829	351023	351216	351409	351603	351796	351989
225	352183	352375	352568	352761	352954	353147	353339	353532	353724	353916
226	354108	354301	354493	354685	354876	355068	355259	355452	355643	355834
227	356026	356217	356408	356599	356792	356981	357172	357363	357554	357744
228	357935	358125	358316	358506	358696	358886	359076	359266	359456	359646
229	359835	360025	360215	360404	360593	360783	360972	361161	361350	361539
230	361728	361917	362105	362294	362482	362671	362859	363048	363236	363424
231	363612	363799	363988	364176	364363	364551	364739	364926	365113	365301
232	365488	365675	365862	366049	366236	366423	366609	366796	366983	367169
233	367356	367542	367729	367915	368101	368287	368473	368659	368845	369030
234	369216	369401	369587	369772	369958	370143	370328	370513	370698	370882
235	371068	371253	371437	371622	371806	371991	372175	372359	372544	372728
236	372912	373096	373279	373464	373647	373831	374015	374198	374382	374565
237	374748	374932	375115	375298	375481	375664	375846	376029	376212	376394
238	376577	376759	376942	377124	377306	377488	377670	377852	378034	378216
239	378398	378579	378761	378943	379124	379306	379487	379668	379849	380030
240	380211	380392	380573	380754	380934	381115	381296	381476	381656	381837
241	382017	382197	382377	382557	382737	382917	383097	383277	383456	383636
242	383815	383995	384174	384353	384533	384712	384891	385069	385249	385428
243	385606	385785	385964	386142	386321	386499	386677	386856	387034	387212
244	387389	387568	387746	387925	388101	388279	388456	388634	388811	388989
245	389166	389343	389520	389698	389875	390051	390228	390405	390582	390759
246	390935	391112	391288	391464	391641	391817	391993	392169	392345	392521
247	392697	392873	393048	393224	393399	393575	393751	393926	394101	394277
248	394452	394627	394802	394977	395152	395326	395501	395676	395850	396025
249	396199	396374	396548	396722	396896	397071	397245	397419	397592	397766
250	397940	398114	398287	398461	398634	398808	398981	399154	399328	399501

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251	399674	399847	400019	400191	400363	400535	400711	400883	401056	401228
252	401401	401573	401745	401917	402089	402261	402433	402605	402777	402949
253	403121	403293	403464	403635	403807	403978	404149	404320	404492	404663
254	404834	405005	405176	405346	405517	405688	405858	406029	406199	406369
255	406540	406710	406881	407051	407221	407391	407561	407731	407901	408070
256	408239	408409	408579	408749	408918	409087	409257	409426	409595	409764
257	409933	410103	410271	410439	410609	410777	410946	411114	411283	411451
258	411619	411788	411956	412124	412293	412461	412629	412796	412964	413132
259	413299	413467	413635	413803	413969	414137	414305	414472	414639	414806
260	414973	415140	415307	415474	415641	415808	415974	416141	416308	416474
261	416641	416807	416973	417139	417306	417472	417638	417804	417969	418135
262	418301	418467	418633	418798	418964	419130	419295	419460	419625	419791
263	419956	420121	420286	420451	420616	420781	420945	421110	421275	421439
264	421604	421768	421933	422097	422261	422426	422589	422754	422918	423082
265	423246	423409	423574	423737	423901	424065	424228	424392	424555	424718
266	424882	425045	425208	425371	425534	425697	425860	426023	426186	426349
267	426511	426674	426836	426999	427161	427324	427486	427648	427811	427973
268	428135	428297	428459	428621	428783	428944	429106	429268	429429	429591
269	429752	429914	430075	430236	430398	430559	430719	430881	431042	431203
270	431364	431525	431685	431846	432007	432167	432328	432488	432649	432809
271	432969	433129	433289	433449	433609	433769	433929	434089	434249	434409
272	434569	434729	434888	435048	435207	435366	435526	435685	435844	436004
273	436163	436322	436481	436641	436799	436957	437116	437275	437433	437592
274	437751	437909	438067	438226	438384	438542	438701	438859	439017	439175
275	439333	439491	439648	439806	439964	440122	440279	440437	440594	440752
276	440909	441066	441224	441381	441538	441695	441852	442009	442166	442323
277	442479	442637	442793	442949	443106	443263	443419	443576	443732	443889
278	444045	444201	444357	444513	444669	444825	444981	445137	445293	445449
279	445604	445759	445915	446071	446226	446382	446537	446692	446848	447003
280	447158	447313	447468	447623	447778	447933	448088	448242	448397	448552
281	448706	448861	449015	449169	449324	449478	449633	449787	449941	450095
282	450249	450403	450557	450711	450865	451018	451172	451326	451479	451633
283	451786	451939	452093	452247	452399	452553	452706	452859	453012	453165
284	453318	453471	453624	453777	453929	454082	454235	454387	454539	454692
285	454845	454997	455149	455302	455454	455606	455758	455910	456062	456214
286	456366	456518	456669	456821	456973	457125	457276	457428	457579	457731
287	457882	458033	458184	458336	458487	458638	458789	458939	459091	459242
288	459392	459543	459694	459845	459995	460146	460296	460447	460597	460748
289	460898	461048	461198	461348	461499	461649	461799	461948	462098	462248
290	462398	462548	462697	462847	462997	463146	463296	463445	463594	463744
291	463893	464042	464191	464340	464489	464639	464787	464936	465085	465234
292	465383	465532	465680	465829	465977	466126	466274	466423	466571	466719
293	466868	467016	467164	467312	467460	467608	467756	467904	468052	468199
294	468347	468495	468643	468790	468938	469085	469233	469380	469527	469675
295	469822	469969	470116	470263	470410	470557	470704	470851	470998	471145
296	471291	471438	471585	471732	471878	472025	472171	472318	472464	472610
297	472756	472903	473049	473195	473341	473487	473633	473779	473925	474071
298	474216	474362	474508	474653	474799	474944	475089	475235	475381	475526
299	475671	475816	475962	476107	476252	476397	476542	476687	476832	476976
300	477121	477266	477411	477555	477699	477844	477989	478133	478278	478422

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301	478566	478711	478855	478999	479143	479287	479431	479575	479719	479863
302	480007	480151	480294	480438	480582	480725	480869	481012	481156	481299
303	481443	481586	481729	481872	482016	482159	482302	482445	482588	482731
304	482874	483016	483159	483302	483445	483587	483729	483872	484015	484159
305	484299	484442	484585	484727	484869	485011	485153	485295	485437	485579
306	485721	485863	486005	486147	486289	486430	486572	486714	486855	486997
307	487138	487279	487421	487563	487704	487845	487986	488127	488269	488409
308	488551	488692	488833	488974	489114	489255	489396	489537	489677	489818
309	489958	490099	490239	490379	490520	490661	490801	490941	491081	491222
310	491362	491502	491642	491782	491922	492062	492201	492341	492481	492621
311	492760	492900	493039	493179	493319	493458	493597	493737	493876	494015
312	494155	494294	494433	494572	494711	494850	494989	495128	495267	495406
313	495544	495683	495822	495960	496099	496238	496376	496515	496653	496791
314	496929	497068	497206	497344	497483	497621	497759	497897	498035	498173
315	498311	498448	498586	498724	498861	498999	499137	499275	499412	499549
316	499687	499824	499962	500099	500236	500374	500510	500648	500785	500922
317	501059	501196	501333	501470	501607	501744	501880	502017	502154	502291
318	502427	502564	502700	502837	502973	503109	503246	503382	503518	503655
319	503791	503927	504063	504199	504335	504471	504607	504743	504878	505014
320	505149	505286	505421	505557	505693	505828	505964	506099	506234	506369
321	506505	506640	506776	506911	507046	507181	507316	507451	507586	507721
322	507856	507991	508126	508260	508395	508529	508664	508799	508934	509068
323	509203	509337	509471	509606	509740	509874	510009	510143	510277	510411
324	510545	510679	510813	510941	511081	511215	511349	511482	511616	511749
325	511883	512017	512151	512284	512418	512551	512684	512818	512951	513084
326	513218	513351	513484	513617	513750	513883	514016	514149	514282	514415
327	514548	514681	514813	514946	515079	515211	515344	515476	515609	515741
328	515874	516006	516139	516271	516403	516535	516668	516799	516932	517064
329	517196	517328	517459	517592	517724	517855	517987	518119	518251	518382
330	518514	518646	518777	518909	519040	519171	519303	519434	519566	519697
331	519828	519959	520090	520221	520353	520484	520615	520745	520876	521007
332	521138	521269	521399	521530	521661	521792	521922	522053	522183	522314
333	522444	522575	522705	522835	522966	523096	523226	523356	523486	523616
334	523746	523876	524006	524136	524266	524396	524526	524656	524785	524915
335	525045	525174	525304	525434	525563	525693	525822	525951	526081	526210
336	526339	526469	526598	526727	526856	526985	527114	527243	527372	527501
337	527629	527759	527888	528016	528145	528274	528402	528531	528659	528788
338	528916	529045	529174	529302	529430	529559	529687	529815	529943	530072
339	530199	530328	530456	530584	530712	530839	530968	531096	531223	531351
340	531479	531607	531734	531862	531989	532117	532245	532372	532499	532627
341	532754	532882	533009	533136	533264	533391	533518	533645	533772	533899
342	534026	534153	534280	534407	534534	534661	534787	534914	535041	535167
343	535294	535421	535547	535674	535800	535927	536053	536179	536304	536432
344	536558	536685	536811	536937	537063	537189	537315	537441	537567	537693
345	537819	537945	538071	538197	538322	538448	538574	538699	538825	538951
346	539076	539202	539327	539452	539578	539703	539829	539954	540079	540204
347	540329	540455	540579	540705	540829	540955	541079	541205	541329	541454
348	541579	541704	541829	541953	542078	542203	542327	542452	542576	542701
349	542825	542949	543074	543199	543323	543447	543571	543696	543819	543944
350	544068	544192	544316	544440	544564	544688	544812	544936	545059	545183

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342	546543	546666	546789	546913	547036	547159	547282	547405	547529	547652
343	547775	547898	548021	548144	548267	548389	548512	548635	548758	548881
344	549003	549126	549249	549371	549494	549616	549739	549861	549984	550106
345	550228	550351	550473	550595	550717	550839	550962	551084	551206	551328
346	551449	551572	551694	551816	551938	552059	552181	552303	552425	552547
347	552668	552789	552911	553033	553155	553276	553398	553519	553640	553762
348	553883	554004	554126	554247	554368	554489	554610	554731	554852	554973
349	555094	555215	555336	555457	555578	555699	555819	555940	556061	556182
350	556303	556423	556544	556664	556785	556905	557026	557146	557267	557387
351	557507	557627	557748	557868	557988	558108	558228	558349	558469	558589
352	558709	558829	558948	559068	559188	559308	559428	559548	559667	559787
353	559907	560026	560146	560265	560385	560504	560624	560743	560863	560982
354	561101	561221	561339	561459	561578	561698	561817	561936	562055	562174
355	562293	562412	562531	562649	562769	562887	563006	563125	563244	563362
356	563481	563599	563718	563837	563955	564074	564192	564311	564429	564548
357	564666	564784	564903	565021	565139	565257	565376	565494	565612	565729
358	565848	565966	566084	566202	566319	566437	566555	566673	566791	566909
359	567026	567144	567262	567379	567497	567614	567732	567849	567967	568084
360	568202	568319	568436	568554	568671	568788	568905	569023	569139	569257
361	569374	569491	569608	569725	569842	569959	570076	570193	570309	570426
362	570543	570659	570776	570893	571009	571126	571243	571359	571476	571593
363	571709	571825	571942	572058	572174	572291	572407	572523	572639	572755
364	572872	572988	573104	573219	573336	573452	573568	573684	573799	573915
365	574031	574147	574263	574379	574494	574609	574726	574841	574957	575072
366	575188	575303	575419	575534	575649	575765	575880	575996	576111	576226
367	576341	576457	576572	576687	576802	576917	577032	577147	577262	577377
368	577492	577607	577722	577836	577951	578066	578181	578295	578409	578523
369	578639	578754	578868	578983	579097	579212	579326	579441	579555	579669
370	579784	579898	580012	580126	580241	580355	580469	580583	580697	580811
371	580925	581039	581153	581267	581381	581495	581608	581722	581836	581949
372	582063	582177	582291	582404	582518	582631	582745	582858	582972	583085
373	583199	583312	583426	583539	583652	583765	583879	583992	584105	584218
374	584331	584444	584557	584670	584783	584896	585009	585122	585235	585348
375	585461	585574	585686	585799	585912	586024	586137	586249	586362	586474
376	586587	586699	586812	586925	587037	587149	587262	587374	587486	587599
377	587711	587823	587935	588047	588159	588272	588384	588496	588608	588719
378	588832	588944	589056	589167	589279	589391	589503	589615	589726	589838
379	589949	590061	590173	590284	590396	590507	590619	590730	590842	590953
380	591065	591176	591287	591399	591509	591621	591732	591843	591955	592066
381	592177	592288	592399	592509	592621	592732	592843	592954	593064	593175
382	593286	593397	593508	593618	593729	593839	593950	594061	594171	594282
383	594393	594503	594614	594724	594834	594945	595055	595165	595276	595386
384	595496	595606	595717	595827	595937	596047	596157	596267	596377	596487
385	596597	596707	596817	596927	597037	597146	597256	597366	597476	597586
386	597695	597805	597914	598024	598134	598243	598353	598462	598572	598681
387	598790	598899	599009	599119	599228	599337	599446	599556	599665	599774
388	599883	599992	600101	600210	600319	600428	600537	600646	600755	600864
389	600973	601082	601191	601299	601408	601517	601625	601734	601843	601951
390	602059	602169	602277	602386	602494	602603	602711	602819	602928	603036

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401	603144	603253	603361	603469	603577	603686	603794	603902	604009	604118
402	604226	604334	604442	604550	604658	604766	604874	604982	605089	605197
403	605305	605413	605521	605628	605736	605844	605951	606059	606166	606274
404	606381	606489	606596	606704	606811	606919	607026	607133	607241	607348
405	607455	607562	607669	607777	607884	607991	608098	608205	608312	608419
406	608526	608633	608739	608847	608954	609061	609167	609274	609381	609488
407	609594	609701	609808	609914	610021	610128	610234	610341	610447	610554
408	610660	610767	610873	610979	611086	611192	611298	611405	611511	611617
409	611723	611829	611936	612042	612148	612254	612359	612466	612572	612678
410	612784	612889	612996	613102	613207	613313	613419	613525	613630	613736
411	613842	613947	614053	614159	614264	614369	614475	614581	614686	614792
412	614897	615003	615108	615213	615319	615424	615529	615634	615739	615845
413	615950	616055	616160	616265	616370	616476	616581	616686	616790	616895
414	617000	617105	617210	617315	617419	617525	617629	617734	617839	617943
415	618048	618153	618257	618362	618466	618571	618676	618780	618884	618989
416	619093	619198	619302	619406	619511	619615	619719	619824	619928	620032
417	620136	620240	620344	620448	620552	620656	620760	620864	620968	621072
418	621176	621280	621384	621488	621592	621695	621799	621902	622007	622110
419	622214	622317	622421	622525	622628	622732	622835	622939	623042	623146
420	623249	623353	623456	623559	623663	623766	623869	623973	624076	624179
421	624282	624385	624488	624591	624695	624798	624901	625004	625107	625209
422	625312	625415	625518	625621	625724	625827	625929	626032	626135	626237
423	626340	626443	626545	626648	626751	626853	626956	627058	627161	627263
424	627366	627468	627571	627673	627775	627878	627979	628081	628183	628285
425	628389	628491	628593	628695	628797	628899	629001	629104	629206	629308
426	629409	629511	629613	629715	629817	629919	630021	630123	630224	630326
427	630428	630529	630631	630733	630835	630936	631038	631139	631241	631342
428	631444	631545	631647	631748	631849	631951	632052	632153	632255	632356
429	632457	632559	632659	632761	632862	632963	633064	633165	633266	633367
430	633468	633569	633670	633771	633872	633973	634074	634175	634276	634376
431	634477	634578	634679	634779	634880	634981	635081	635182	635283	635383
432	635484	635584	635685	635785	635886	635986	636087	636187	636288	636388
433	636488	636588	636688	636789	636889	636989	637089	637189	637289	637389
434	637489	637589	637689	637789	637889	637989	638089	638189	638289	638389
435	638489	638589	638689	638789	638888	638988	639088	639188	639287	639387
436	639486	639586	639686	639785	639885	639984	640084	640183	640283	640382
437	640481	640581	640680	640779	640879	640978	641077	641177	641276	641375
438	641475	641573	641672	641771	641871	641969	642069	642168	642267	642366
439	642465	642563	642662	642761	642860	642959	643058	643156	643255	643354
440	643453	643551	643650	643749	643847	643946	644044	644143	644242	644340
441	644439	644537	644636	644734	644832	644931	645029	645127	645226	645324
442	645422	645521	645619	645717	645815	645913	646011	646109	646208	646306
443	646404	646502	646599	646698	646796	646894	646992	647089	647187	647285
444	647383	647481	647579	647676	647774	647872	647969	648067	648165	648262
445	648360	648458	648555	648653	648750	648848	648945	649043	649140	649237
446	649335	649432	649529	649627	649724	649821	649919	650016	650113	650210
447	650308	650405	650502	650599	650696	650793	650890	650987	651084	651181
448	651278	651375	651472	651569	651666	651762	651859	651956	652053	652149
449	652246	652343	652439	652536	652633	652729	652826	652921	653019	653116
450	653213	653309	653405	653502	653598	653695	653791	653887	653983	654080

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452	655138	655235	655331	655427	655523	655619	655715	655810	655906	656002
453	656098	656194	656289	656386	656482	656577	656673	656769	656864	656960
454	657056	657152	657247	657343	657438	657534	657629	657725	657820	657916
455	658011	658107	658202	658298	658393	658488	658584	658679	658774	658869
456	658965	659060	659155	659250	659346	659441	659536	659631	659726	659821
457	659916	660011	660106	660201	660296	660391	660486	660581	660676	660771
458	660865	660960	661055	661149	661245	661339	661434	661529	661623	661718
459	661813	661907	662002	662096	662191	662286	662380	662475	662569	662663
460	662758	662852	662947	663041	663135	663229	663324	663418	663512	663607
461	663701	663795	663889	663983	664078	664172	664266	664359	664454	664548
462	664642	664736	664829	664924	665018	665112	665206	665299	665393	665487
463	665581	665675	665769	665862	665956	666049	666143	666237	666331	666424
464	666518	666611	666705	666799	666892	666986	667079	667173	667266	667359
465	667453	667546	667639	667733	667826	667919	668013	668106	668199	668293
466	668386	668479	668572	668665	668759	668852	668945	669038	669131	669224
467	669317	669409	669503	669596	669689	669782	669875	669968	670061	670153
468	670246	670339	670431	670524	670617	670709	670802	670895	670988	671080
469	671173	671265	671358	671451	671543	671637	671728	671821	671913	672005
470	672098	672190	672283	672375	672467	672559	672652	672744	672836	672929
471	673021	673113	673205	673297	673389	673482	673574	673666	673758	673849
472	673942	674034	674126	674218	674309	674402	674494	674586	674677	674769
473	674861	674953	675045	675137	675228	675319	675412	675503	675595	675687
474	675778	675869	675962	676053	676145	676236	676328	676419	676511	676602
475	676694	676785	676876	676968	677059	677151	677242	677333	677424	677516
476	677607	677698	677789	677881	677972	678063	678154	678245	678335	678427
477	678518	678609	678700	678791	678882	678973	679064	679155	679246	679337
478	679428	679519	679609	679700	679791	679882	679972	680063	680154	680245
479	680336	680426	680517	680607	680698	680789	680879	680969	681060	681151
480	681241	681332	681422	681513	681603	681693	681784	681874	681964	682055
481	682145	682235	682326	682416	682506	682596	682686	682777	682867	682957
482	683047	683137	683227	683317	683407	683497	683587	683677	683767	683857
483	683947	684037	684127	684217	684307	684396	684486	684576	684666	684756
484	684845	684935	685025	685114	685204	685294	685383	685473	685563	685652
485	685742	685831	685921	686010	686099	686189	686279	686368	686458	686547
486	686636	686726	686815	686904	686994	687083	687172	687261	687351	687439
487	687529	687618	687707	687796	687885	687975	688064	688153	688242	688331
488	688420	688509	688598	688687	688776	688865	688953	689042	689131	689220
489	689309	689398	689486	689575	689664	689753	689841	689930	690019	690107
490	690196	690285	690373	690462	690550	690639	690728	690816	690905	690993
491	691081	691169	691258	691347	691435	691524	691612	691700	691789	691877
492	691965	692053	692142	692230	692318	692406	692494	692583	692671	692759
493	692847	692935	693023	693111	693199	693287	693375	693463	693551	693639
494	693727	693815	693903	693991	694078	694166	694254	694342	694429	694517
495	694605	694693	694781	694868	694956	695044	695131	695219	695307	695394
496	695482	695569	695657	695744	695832	695919	696007	696094	696182	696269
497	696356	696444	696531	696618	696706	696793	696880	696968	697055	697142
498	697229	697317	697404	697491	697578	697665	697752	697839	697926	698014
499	698101	698188	698275	698362	698449	698535	698622	698709	698796	698883
500	698970	699057	699144	699231	699317	699404	699491	699578	699664	699751

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502	700704	700790	700877	700963	701049	701136	701222	701309	701395	701482
503	701568	701654	701741	701827	701913	701999	702086	702172	702258	702344
504	702430	702517	702603	702689	702775	702861	702947	703033	703119	703205
505	703291	703377	703463	703549	703635	703721	703807	703893	703979	704065
506	704151	704236	704322	704408	704494	704579	704665	704751	704837	704922
507	705008	705094	705179	705265	705350	705436	705522	705607	705693	705778
508	705864	705949	706035	706120	706206	706291	706376	706462	706547	706632
509	706718	706803	706888	706974	707059	707144	707229	707315	707399	707485
510	707570	707655	707740	707826	707911	707996	708081	708166	708251	708336
511	708421	708506	708591	708676	708761	708846	708931	709015	709100	709185
512	709269	709355	709439	709524	709609	709694	709779	709863	709948	710033
513	710117	710202	710287	710371	710456	710540	710625	710709	710794	710879
514	710963	711048	711132	711217	711301	711385	711469	711554	711639	711723
515	711807	711892	711976	712060	712144	712229	712313	712397	712481	712566
516	712649	712734	712818	712902	712986	713070	713154	713238	713323	713407
517	713491	713575	713659	713742	713826	713910	713994	714078	714162	714246
518	714329	714414	714497	714581	714665	714749	714833	714916	714999	715084
519	715167	715251	715335	715418	715501	715586	715669	715753	715836	715919
520	716003	716087	716170	716254	716337	716421	716504	716588	716671	716754
521	716838	716921	717004	717088	717171	717254	717338	717421	717504	717587
522	717671	717754	717837	717920	718003	718086	718169	718253	718336	718419
523	718502	718585	718668	718751	718834	718917	718999	719083	719165	719248
524	719331	719414	719497	719579	719663	719745	719828	719911	719994	720077
525	720159	720242	720325	720407	720490	720573	720655	720738	720821	720903
526	720986	721068	721151	721233	721316	721398	721481	721563	721646	721728
527	721811	721893	721975	722058	722140	722222	722305	722387	722469	722552
528	722634	722716	722798	722881	722963	723045	723127	723209	723291	723374
529	723456	723538	723619	723702	723784	723866	723948	724029	724112	724194
530	724276	724358	724439	724522	724604	724685	724767	724849	724931	725013
531	725095	725176	725258	725339	725422	725503	725585	725667	725748	725829
532	725912	725993	726075	726156	726238	726319	726401	726483	726564	726646
533	726727	726809	726890	726972	727053	727134	727216	727297	727379	727459
534	727541	727623	727704	727785	727866	727948	728029	728110	728191	728273
535	728354	728435	728516	728597	728678	728759	728841	728922	729003	729084
536	729165	729246	729327	729408	729489	729569	729651	729732	729813	729893
537	729974	730055	730136	730217	730298	730378	730459	730540	730621	730702
538	730782	730863	730944	731024	731105	731186	731266	731347	731428	731508
539	731589	731669	731749	731830	731911	731991	732072	732152	732233	732313
540	732394	732474	732555	732635	732715	732796	732876	732956	733037	733117
541	733197	733278	733358	733438	733518	733598	733679	733759	733839	733919
542	733999	734079	734159	734239	734319	734399	734479	734559	734639	734719
543	734799	734879	734959	735039	735119	735199	735279	735359	735439	735519
544	735599	735679	735759	735838	735918	735998	736078	736157	736237	736317
545	736397	736476	736556	736635	736715	736795	736874	736954	737034	737113
546	737192	737272	737352	737431	737511	737590	737669	737749	737829	737908
547	737987	738067	738146	738225	738305	738384	738463	738543	738622	738701
548	738781	738859	738939	739018	739097	739177	739256	739335	739414	739493
549	739572	739651	739731	739809	739888	739967	740047	740126	740205	740284
550	740363	740442	740521	740599	740678	740757	740836	740915	740994	741073

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552	741939	742018	742096	742175	742254	742332	742411	742489	742568	742647
553	742725	742802	742882	742961	743039	743118	743196	743275	743353	743431
554	743509	743588	743667	743745	743823	743902	743979	744058	744136	744215
555	744293	744371	744449	744528	744606	744684	744762	744840	744919	744997
556	745075	745153	745231	745309	745387	745465	745543	745621	745699	745777
557	745855	745933	746011	746089	746167	746245	746323	746401	746479	746556
558	746634	746712	746789	746868	746945	747023	747101	747179	747256	747334
559	747412	747489	747567	747645	747722	747800	747878	747955	748033	748110
560	748188	748266	748343	748421	748498	748576	748653	748731	748808	748885
561	748963	749040	749118	749195	749272	749349	749427	749504	749582	749659
562	749736	749814	749891	749968	750045	750123	750199	750277	750354	750431
563	750509	750586	750663	750739	750817	750894	750971	751048	751125	751202
564	751279	751356	751433	751510	751587	751664	751741	751818	751895	751972
565	752048	752125	752202	752279	752356	752433	752509	752586	752663	752739
566	752816	752893	752969	753047	753123	753199	753277	753353	753429	753506
567	753583	753659	753736	753813	753889	753966	754042	754119	754195	754272
568	754348	754425	754501	754578	754654	754730	754807	754883	754959	755035
569	755112	755189	755265	755341	755417	755494	755569	755646	755722	755799
570	755875	755951	756027	756103	756179	756256	756332	756408	756484	756560
571	756636	756712	756788	756864	756940	757016	757092	757168	757244	757320
572	757396	757472	757548	757623	757699	757775	757851	757927	758003	758079
573	758155	758230	758306	758382	758458	758533	758609	758685	758761	758836
574	758912	758988	759063	759139	759214	759290	759366	759441	759517	759592
575	759668	759743	759819	759894	759969	760045	760121	760196	760272	760347
576	760422	760498	760573	760649	760723	760799	760875	760949	761025	761101
577	761176	761251	761326	761402	761477	761552	761627	761702	761778	761853
578	761928	762003	762078	762153	762228	762303	762378	762453	762529	762604
579	762679	762754	762829	762904	762978	763053	763128	763203	763279	763353
580	763428	763503	763578	763653	763727	763802	763877	763952	764027	764101
581	764176	764251	764326	764400	764475	764549	764624	764699	764774	764848
582	764923	764998	765072	765147	765221	765296	765370	765445	765519	765594
583	765669	765743	765818	765892	765966	766041	766115	766189	766264	766338
584	766413	766487	766562	766636	766710	766785	766859	766933	767007	767082
585	767156	767230	767304	767379	767453	767527	767601	767675	767749	767823
586	767898	767972	768046	768119	768194	768268	768342	768416	768490	768564
587	768638	768712	768786	768860	768934	769008	769082	769156	769229	769303
588	769377	769451	769525	769599	769673	769746	769820	769894	769968	770042
589	770115	770189	770263	770336	770410	770484	770557	770631	770705	770778
590	770852	770926	770999	771073	771146	771219	771293	771367	771440	771514
591	771587	771661	771734	771808	771881	771955	772028	772102	772175	772248
592	772322	772395	772468	772542	772615	772688	772762	772835	772908	772981
593	773055	773128	773201	773274	773348	773421	773494	773567	773640	773713
594	773786	773859	773933	774006	774079	774152	774225	774298	774371	774444
595	774517	774589	774663	774736	774809	774882	774955	775028	775100	775173
596	775246	775319	775392	775465	775538	775610	775683	775756	775829	775902
597	775974	776047	776119	776193	776265	776338	776411	776483	776556	776629
598	776701	776774	776846	776919	776992	777064	777137	777209	777282	777354
599	777427	777499	777572	777644	777717	777789	777862	777934	778008	778079
600	778151	778224	778296	778368	778441	778513	778585	778658	778729	778802

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601	778874	778947	779019	779091	779163	779236	779308	779380	779452	779524
602	779596	779669	779741	779813	779885	779957	780029	780101	780173	780245
603	780317	780389	780461	780533	780605	780677	780749	780821	780893	780965
604	781037	781109	781181	781253	781324	781396	781468	781539	781612	781684
605	781755	781827	781899	781971	782042	782114	782186	782258	782329	782401
606	782473	782544	782616	782688	782759	782831	782902	782974	783046	783117
607	783189	783260	783332	783403	783475	783546	783618	783689	783761	783832
608	783904	783975	784046	784118	784189	784261	784332	784403	784475	784546
609	784617	784689	784759	784831	784902	784974	785045	785116	785187	785259
610	785329	785401	785472	785543	785615	785686	785757	785828	785899	785970
611	786041	786112	786183	786254	786325	786396	786467	786538	786609	786680
612	786751	786822	786893	786964	787035	787106	787177	787248	787319	787389
613	787460	787531	787602	787673	787744	787815	787885	787956	788027	788098
614	788164	788239	788309	788381	788451	788522	788593	788663	788734	788804
615	788875	788946	789016	789087	789157	789228	789299	789369	789439	789510
616	789581	789651	789722	789792	789863	789933	790004	790074	790144	790215
617	790285	790356	790426	790496	790567	790637	790707	790778	790848	790918
618	790988	791059	791129	791199	791269	791339	791409	791480	791550	791620
619	791691	791761	791831	791901	791971	792041	792111	792181	792252	792322
620	792392	792462	792532	792603	792672	792742	792812	792882	792952	793022
621	793092	793162	793231	793301	793371	793441	793511	793581	793651	793721
622	793791	793860	793930	793999	794069	794139	794209	794279	794349	794418
623	794488	794558	794627	794697	794767	794836	794906	794976	795045	795115
624	795185	795254	795324	795393	795463	795532	795602	795672	795741	795810
625	795880	795949	796019	796088	796158	796227	796297	796366	796436	796505
626	796574	796644	796713	796782	796852	796921	796990	797059	797129	797198
627	797268	797337	797406	797475	797545	797614	797683	797752	797821	797890
628	797959	798029	798098	798167	798236	798305	798374	798443	798513	798582
629	798651	798721	798789	798858	798927	798996	799065	799134	799203	799272
630	799341	799409	799478	799547	799616	799685	799754	799823	799892	799961
631	800030	800098	800167	800236	800305	800373	800442	800511	800579	800648
632	800717	800786	800854	800923	800992	801061	801129	801198	801266	801335
633	801404	801472	801541	801609	801678	801747	801815	801884	801952	802021
634	802089	802158	802226	802295	802363	802432	802500	802568	802637	802705
635	802774	802842	802910	802979	803047	803116	803184	803252	803321	803389
636	803457	803525	803594	803662	803730	803798	803867	803935	804003	804071
637	804139	804208	804276	804344	804412	804480	804548	804616	804685	804753
638	804821	804889	804957	805025	805093	805161	805229	805297	805365	805433
639	805501	805569	805637	805705	805773	805841	805908	805976	806044	806112
640	806179	806248	806316	806384	806451	806519	806587	806655	806723	806790
641	806858	806926	806994	807061	807129	807197	807264	807332	807399	807467
642	807535	807603	807670	807738	807806	807873	807941	808008	808076	808143
643	808211	808279	808346	808414	808481	808549	808616	808684	808751	808818
644	808886	808953	809021	809088	809156	809223	809290	809358	809425	809492
645	809559	809627	809694	809762	809829	809896	809964	810031	810098	810165
646	810233	810299	810367	810434	810501	810569	810636	810703	810770	810837
647	810904	810971	811039	811106	811173	811239	811307	811374	811441	811508
648	811575	811642	811709	811776	811843	811909	811977	812044	812111	812178
649	812245	812312	812379	812445	812512	812579	812646	812713	812779	812847
650	812913	812980	813047	813114	813181	813247	813314	813381	813448	813514

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651	813581	813648	813714	813781	813848	813914	813981	814048	814114	814181
652	814248	814314	814381	814447	814514	814581	814647	814714	814780	814847
653	814913	814979	815046	815113	815179	815246	815312	815378	815445	815511
654	815578	815644	815711	815777	815843	815909	815976	816042	816109	816175
655	816241	816308	816374	816440	816506	816573	816639	816705	816771	816838
656	816904	816970	817036	817102	817169	817235	817301	817367	817433	817499
657	817565	817631	817698	817764	817829	817896	817962	818028	818094	818159
658	818226	818292	818358	818424	818489	818556	818622	818688	818754	818819
659	818885	818951	819017	819083	819149	819215	819281	819346	819412	819478
660	819543	819609	819676	819741	819807	819873	819939	820004	820070	820136
661	820201	820267	820333	820399	820464	820529	820595	820661	820727	820793
662	820858	820924	820989	821055	821120	821186	821251	821317	821382	821448
663	821514	821579	821645	821709	821775	821841	821906	821972	822037	822103
664	822168	822233	822299	822364	822429	822495	822560	822626	822691	822756
665	822822	822887	822952	823018	823083	823148	823213	823279	823344	823409
666	823474	823539	823605	823669	823735	823800	823865	823930	823996	824061
667	824126	824191	824256	824321	824386	824451	824516	824581	824646	824711
668	824776	824841	824906	824971	825036	825101	825166	825231	825296	825361
669	825426	825491	825556	825621	825686	825751	825815	825880	825945	826009
670	826075	826139	826204	826269	826334	826399	826464	826528	826593	826658
671	826723	826787	826852	826917	826981	827046	827111	827175	827239	827305
672	827369	827434	827499	827563	827628	827692	827757	827822	827886	827951
673	828015	828079	828144	828209	828273	828338	828402	828467	828531	828595
674	828659	828724	828789	828853	828918	828982	829046	829111	829175	829239
675	829304	829368	829432	829497	829561	829625	829689	829754	829818	829882
676	829947	830011	830075	830139	830204	830268	830332	830396	830460	830525
677	830589	830653	830717	830781	830845	830909	830973	831037	831102	831166
678	831229	831294	831358	831422	831485	831549	831614	831678	831742	831806
679	831869	831934	831998	832062	832126	832189	832253	832317	832381	832445
680	832509	832573	832636	832700	832764	832828	832892	832956	833019	833083
681	833147	833211	833275	833338	833402	833466	833529	833593	833657	833721
682	833784	833848	833912	833975	834039	834103	834166	834229	834294	834357
683	834421	834484	834548	834611	834675	834739	834802	834866	834929	834993
684	835056	835119	835183	835247	835310	835373	835437	835500	835564	835627
685	835691	835754	835817	835881	835944	836007	836071	836134	836197	836261
686	836324	836387	836451	836514	836577	836641	836704	836767	836830	836894
687	836957	837019	837083	837146	837209	837273	837336	837399	837462	837525
688	837588	837652	837715	837777	837841	837904	837967	838030	838093	838156
689	838219	838282	838345	838408	838471	838534	838597	838660	838723	838786
690	838849	838912	838975	839038	839101	839164	839227	839289	839352	839415
691	839478	839541	839604	839667	839729	839792	839855	839918	839981	840043
692	840106	840169	840232	840295	840357	840419	840482	840545	840608	840671
693	840733	840796	840859	840921	840984	841047	841109	841172	841234	841297
694	841359	841422	841485	841547	841609	841672	841735	841797	841859	841922
695	841985	842047	842109	842172	842235	842297	842359	842422	842484	842547
696	842609	842672	842734	842796	842859	842921	842983	843046	843108	843170
697	843233	843295	843357	843419	843482	843544	843606	843669	843731	843793
698	843855	843918	843979	844041	844104	844166	844229	844291	844353	844415
699	844477	844539	844601	844664	844726	844788	844849	844912	844974	845036
700	845098	845160	845222	845284	845346	845408	845470	845532	845594	845656

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701	845718	845779	845842	845904	845966	846028	846089	846151	846213	846275
702	846337	846399	846461	846523	846585	846646	846708	846769	846832	846894
703	846955	847017	847079	847141	847202	847264	847326	847388	847449	847511
704	847573	847634	847696	847758	847819	847881	847943	848004	848066	848128
705	848189	848251	848312	848374	848435	848497	848559	848620	848682	848743
706	848805	848866	848928	848989	849051	849112	849171	849235	849297	849358
707	849419	849481	849542	849604	849665	849726	849788	849849	849911	849972
708	850033	850095	850156	850217	850279	850339	850401	850462	850524	850585
709	850646	850707	850769	850829	850891	850952	851014	851075	851136	851197
710	851258	851319	851381	851442	851503	851564	851625	851686	851747	851809
711	851869	851931	851992	852053	852114	852175	852236	852297	852358	852419
712	852479	852541	852602	852663	852724	852785	852846	852907	852968	853029
713	853089	853150	853211	853272	853333	853394	853455	853516	853577	853637
714	853698	853759	853819	853881	853941	854002	854063	854124	854185	854245
715	854306	854367	854428	854488	854549	854609	854670	854731	854792	854852
716	854913	854974	855034	855095	855156	855216	855277	855337	855398	855459
717	855519	855579	855640	855701	855761	855822	855882	855943	856003	856064
718	856124	856185	856245	856306	856366	856427	856487	856548	856608	856668
719	856729	856789	856849	856910	856970	857031	857091	857152	857212	857272
720	857332	857393	857453	857513	857574	857634	857694	857755	857815	857875
721	857935	857995	858056	858116	858176	858236	858297	858357	858417	858477
722	858537	858597	858657	858718	858778	858838	858898	858958	859018	859078
723	859138	859198	859258	859318	859379	859439	859499	859559	859619	859679
724	859739	859799	859859	859918	859978	860038	860098	860158	860218	860278
725	860338	860398	860458	860518	860578	860637	860697	860757	860817	860877
726	860937	860996	861056	861116	861176	861236	861295	861355	861415	861475
727	861534	861594	861654	861714	861773	861833	861893	861952	862012	862072
728	862131	862191	862251	862310	862369	862429	862489	862549	862608	862668
729	862728	862787	862847	862906	862966	863025	863085	863144	863204	863263
730	863323	863382	863442	863501	863561	863620	863679	863739	863799	863858
731	863917	863977	864036	864096	864155	864214	864274	864333	864392	864452
732	864511	864570	864630	864689	864748	864808	864867	864926	864985	865045
733	865104	865163	865222	865282	865341	865400	865459	865519	865578	865637
734	865696	865755	865814	865873	865933	865992	866051	866110	866169	866228
735	866287	866346	866405	866465	866524	866583	866642	866701	866759	866819
736	866878	866937	866996	867055	867114	867173	867232	867291	867349	867409
737	867467	867526	867585	867644	867703	867762	867821	867879	867939	867998
738	868056	868115	868174	868233	868292	868350	868409	868468	868527	868586
739	868645	868704	868762	868821	868879	868938	868997	869056	869114	869173
740	869232	869290	869349	869408	869466	869525	869584	869642	869701	869759
741	869818	869877	869935	869994	870053	870111	870169	870228	870287	870345
742	870404	870462	870521	870579	870638	870696	870755	870813	870872	870930
743	870989	871047	871106	871164	871223	871281	871339	871398	871456	871515
744	871573	871631	871690	871748	871806	871865	871923	871981	872039	872098
745	872156	872215	872273	872331	872389	872448	872506	872564	872622	872681
746	872739	872797	872855	872913	872972	873029	873088	873146	873204	873262
747	873321	873379	873437	873495	873553	873611	873669	873727	873785	873844
748	873902	873959	874018	874076	874134	874192	874250	874308	874366	874424
749	874482	874539	874598	874656	874714	874772	874830	874888	874945	875003
750	875061	875119	875177	875235	875293	875351	875409	875466	875524	875582

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751	875639	875698	875756	875815	875871	875927	875987	876045	876102	876160
752	876218	876276	876333	876391	876449	876507	876564	876623	876679	876737
753	876795	876853	876910	876968	877026	877083	877141	877199	877256	877314
754	877371	877429	877487	877544	877601	877659	877717	877774	877832	877889
755	877947	878004	878061	878119	878177	878234	878292	878349	878407	878464
756	878521	878579	878637	878694	878752	878809	878866	878924	878981	879039
757	879096	879153	879211	879268	879325	879383	879439	879497	879554	879612
758	879669	879726	879784	879841	879898	879955	880013	880070	880127	880185
759	880242	880299	880356	880413	880471	880527	880585	880642	880699	880756
760	880814	880871	880928	880985	881042	881099	881156	881213	881271	881328
761	881385	881442	881499	881556	881613	881670	881727	881784	881841	881898
762	881955	882012	882069	882126	882183	882239	882297	882354	882411	882468
763	882525	882582	882639	882696	882753	882809	882866	882923	882980	883037
764	883093	883150	883207	883264	883321	883377	883434	883491	883548	883605
765	883661	883718	883775	883832	883889	883945	884002	884059	884115	884172
766	884229	884285	884342	884399	884455	884512	884569	884625	884682	884739
767	884795	884852	884909	884965	885022	885078	885135	885192	885248	885305
768	885361	885418	885474	885531	885587	885644	885700	885757	885813	885869
769	885926	885983	886039	886096	886152	886209	886265	886321	886378	886434
770	886491	886547	886604	886660	886716	886772	886829	886885	886941	886998
771	887054	887111	887167	887223	887279	887336	887392	887449	887505	887561
772	887617	887674	887729	887786	887842	887898	887955	888011	888067	888123
773	888179	888236	888292	888348	888404	888460	888516	888573	888629	888685
774	888741	888797	888853	888909	888965	889021	889077	889133	889189	889246
775	889302	889358	889414	889469	889525	889581	889638	889694	889749	889806
776	889862	889918	889974	890029	890086	890141	890197	890253	890309	890365
777	890421	890477	890533	890589	890645	890700	890756	890812	890868	890924
778	890979	891035	891091	891147	891203	891259	891314	891370	891426	891482
779	891537	891593	891649	891705	891760	891816	891872	891928	891983	892039
780	892095	892150	892206	892262	892317	892373	892429	892484	892539	892595
781	892651	892707	892762	892818	892873	892929	892985	893040	893096	893151
782	893207	893262	893318	893373	893429	893484	893539	893595	893651	893706
783	893762	893817	893873	893928	893984	894039	894094	894149	894205	894261
784	894316	894371	894427	894482	894538	894593	894648	894704	894759	894814
785	894869	894925	894980	895036	895091	895146	895201	895257	895312	895367
786	895423	895478	895533	895588	895644	895699	895754	895809	895864	895919
787	895975	896029	896085	896140	896195	896251	896306	896361	896416	896471
788	896526	896581	896636	896692	896747	896802	896857	896911	896967	897022
789	897077	897132	897187	897242	897297	897352	897407	897462	897517	897572
790	897627	897682	897737	897792	897847	897902	897957	898012	898067	898122
791	898176	898231	898286	898341	898396	898451	898506	898561	898615	898670
792	898725	898780	898835	898889	898944	898999	899054	899109	899164	899218
793	899273	899328	899383	899437	899492	899547	899601	899656	899711	899766
794	899821	899875	899929	899984	900039	900094	900149	900203	900258	900312
795	900367	900422	900476	900531	900586	900640	900695	900749	900804	900859
796	900913	900968	901022	901077	901131	901186	901240	901295	901349	901404
797	901458	901513	901567	901622	901676	901731	901785	901839	901894	901948
798	902003	902057	902112	902166	902221	902275	902329	902384	902438	902492
799	902547	902601	902655	902709	902764	902818	902873	902927	902981	903036
800	903089	903144	903199	903253	903307	903361	903416	903469	903524	903578

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801	903633	903687	903741	903795	903849	903904	903956	904011	904066	904120
802	904174	904229	904283	904337	904391	904445	904499	904553	904607	904661
803	904716	904769	904824	904878	904932	904986	905039	905094	905148	905202
804	905256	905310	905364	905418	905472	905526	905580	905634	905688	905742
805	905796	905849	905904	905958	906012	906066	906119	906173	906227	906281
806	906335	906389	906443	906497	906551	906604	906658	906712	906766	906819
807	906874	906927	906981	907035	907089	907143	907196	907250	907304	907358
808	907411	907465	907519	907573	907626	907680	907734	907787	907841	907895
809	907949	908003	908056	908109	908163	908217	908270	908324	908378	908431
810	908485	908539	908592	908646	908699	908753	908807	908860	908914	908967
811	909021	909074	909128	909181	909235	909289	909342	909396	909449	909503
812	909556	909609	909663	909716	909769	909823	909877	909930	909984	910037
813	910091	910144	910197	910251	910304	910358	910411	910464	910518	910571
814	910624	910677	910731	910784	910838	910891	910944	910998	911051	911104
815	911158	911211	911263	911317	911371	911424	911477	911530	911584	911637
816	911690	911743	911797	911849	911903	911956	912009	912063	912116	912169
817	912222	912275	912328	912381	912435	912488	912541	912594	912647	912700
818	912753	912806	912859	912913	912966	913019	913072	913125	913178	913231
819	913284	913337	913389	913443	913496	913549	913602	913655	913708	913761
820	913814	913867	913919	913973	914026	914079	914132	914184	914237	914290
821	914343	914396	914449	914502	914555	914608	914660	914713	914766	914819
822	914872	914925	914977	915030	915083	915136	915189	915241	915294	915347
823	915399	915453	915505	915558	915611	915664	915716	915769	915822	915875
824	915927	915979	916033	916085	916138	916191	916243	916296	916349	916401
825	916454	916507	916559	916612	916664	916717	916769	916822	916875	916927
826	916980	917033	917085	917138	917190	917243	917295	917348	917400	917453
827	917506	917558	917611	917663	917716	917768	917820	917873	917925	917978
828	918030	918083	918135	918188	918240	918293	918345	918397	918449	918501
829	918555	918607	918659	918712	918764	918816	918869	918921	918973	919026
830	919078	919130	919183	919235	919287	919339	919392	919444	919496	919549
831	919601	919653	919706	919758	919810	919862	919914	919967	920019	920071
832	920123	920176	920228	920279	920332	920384	920436	920489	920541	920593
833	920645	920697	920749	920801	920853	920906	920958	921009	921062	921114
834	921166	921218	921270	921322	921374	921426	921478	921530	921582	921634
835	921686	921738	921790	921842	921894	921946	921998	922050	922102	922154
836	922206	922258	922310	922362	922414	922466	922518	922569	922621	922674
837	922725	922777	922829	922881	922933	922985	923037	923089	923140	923192
838	923244	923296	923348	923399	923451	923503	923555	923607	923658	923710
839	923762	923814	923865	923917	923969	924021	924072	924124	924176	924228
840	924279	924331	924383	924434	924486	924538	924589	924641	924693	924744
841	924796	924848	924899	924951	925003	925054	925106	925157	925209	925261
842	925312	925364	925415	925467	925518	925569	925621	925673	925725	925776
843	925828	925879	925931	925982	926034	926085	926137	926188	926239	926291
844	926342	926394	926445	926497	926548	926599	926651	926702	926754	926805
845	926857	926908	926959	927011	927062	927114	927165	927216	927268	927319
846	927370	927422	927473	927524	927576	927627	927678	927729	927781	927832
847	927883	927935	927986	928037	928088	928139	928191	928242	928293	928345
848	928396	928447	928498	928549	928601	928652	928703	928754	928805	928857
849	928908	928959	929009	929061	929112	929163	929215	929266	929317	929368
850	929419	929470	929521	929572	929623	929674	929725	929776	929827	929879

The Table of *Logarithmes*.

N	O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
851	929939	929981	930032	930083	930134	930185	930236	930287	930338	930389
852	930439	930491	930542	930592	930643	930694	930745	930796	930847	930898
853	930949	930999	931051	931102	931153	931204	931254	931305	931356	931407
854	931458	931509	931559	931610	931661	931712	931763	931814	931865	931915
855	931966	932017	932068	932118	932169	932220	932271	932322	932372	932423
856	932474	932524	932575	932626	932677	932727	932778	932829	932879	932930
857	932981	933031	933082	933133	933183	933234	933285	933335	933386	933437
858	933487	933539	933589	933639	933689	933740	933791	933841	933892	933943
859	933993	934044	934094	934145	934195	934246	934296	934347	934397	934448
860	934498	934549	934599	934649	934700	934751	934801	934852	934902	934953
861	935003	935056	935104	935154	935205	935255	935306	935356	935406	935457
862	935507	935558	935608	935658	935709	935759	935809	935859	935910	935960
863	936011	936061	936111	936162	936212	936262	936313	936363	936413	936463
864	936514	936564	936614	936665	936715	936765	936815	936865	936916	936966
865	937016	937066	937117	937167	937217	937268	937317	937367	937418	937468
866	937518	937568	937618	937668	937718	937769	937819	937869	937919	937969
867	938019	938069	938119	938169	938219	938269	938319	938369	938419	938469
868	938519	938569	938619	938669	938719	938769	938819	938869	938919	938969
869	939019	939069	939114	939169	939219	939269	939319	939369	939419	939469
870	939519	939569	939619	939669	939719	939769	939819	939869	939919	939969
871	940018	940068	940118	940168	940218	940267	940317	940367	940417	940467
872	940516	940566	940616	940666	940716	940765	940813	940865	940915	940964
873	941014	941065	941114	941163	941213	941263	941313	941362	941412	941462
874	941511	941561	941611	941660	941710	941759	941809	941859	941909	941958
875	942008	942058	942107	942157	942207	942256	942306	942355	942405	942455
876	942504	942554	942603	942653	942702	942752	942801	942851	942901	942950
877	942999	943049	943099	943148	943198	943247	943297	943346	943396	943445
878	943495	943544	943594	943643	943692	943742	943791	943841	943890	943939
879	943989	944038	944088	944137	944186	944236	944285	944335	944384	944433
880	944483	944532	944581	944631	944680	944729	944779	944828	944877	944927
881	944976	945025	945074	945124	945173	945222	945272	945321	945370	945419
882	945468	945518	945567	945616	945665	945715	945764	945813	945862	945912
883	945961	946009	946058	946108	946157	946207	946256	946305	946354	946403
884	946452	946501	946551	946599	946649	946698	946747	946796	946845	946894
885	946943	946992	947041	947090	947139	947189	947238	947287	947336	947385
886	947434	947483	947532	947581	947629	947679	947728	947777	947826	947875
887	947924	947973	948022	948070	948119	948168	948217	948266	948315	948364
888	948413	948462	948511	948559	948609	948657	948706	948755	948804	948853
889	948902	948951	948999	949048	949097	949146	949195	949244	949293	949342
890	949390	949439	949488	949536	949585	949633	949683	949731	949780	949829
891	949878	949926	949975	950024	950073	950121	950170	950219	950267	950316
892	950365	950414	950462	950511	950559	950608	950657	950706	950754	950803
893	950851	950900	950949	950997	951046	951095	951143	951192	951240	951289
894	951338	951386	951435	951483	951532	951580	951629	951677	951725	951775
895	951823	951872	951920	951969	952017	952066	952114	952163	952211	952259
896	952308	952356	952405	952453	952502	952550	952599	952647	952696	952744
897	952792	952841	952889	952938	952986	953034	953083	953131	953179	953228
898	953276	953325	953373	953421	953469	953518	953566	953615	953663	953711
899	953759	953808	953856	953905	953953	954002	954049	954099	954146	954194
900	954243	954291	954339	954387	954435	954484	954532	954580	954628	954677

The Table of Logarithmes.

N	O	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
901	954715	954773	954821	954869	954918	954966	955014	955062	955110	955158
902	955207	955255	955303	955351	955399	955447	955495	955543	955591	955639
903	955683	955736	955784	955832	955880	955928	955976	956024	956072	956120
904	956168	956216	956264	956313	956361	956409	956457	956505	956553	956601
905	956640	956697	956745	956793	956840	956888	956936	956984	957032	957080
906	957118	957176	957224	957272	957319	957368	957416	957464	957512	957559
907	957607	957655	957703	957751	957799	957847	957894	957942	957990	958038
908	958086	958134	958181	958229	958277	958325	958373	958421	958468	958516
909	958564	958612	958659	958707	958755	958803	958850	958898	958946	958994
910	959041	959089	959137	959185	959232	959279	959328	959375	959423	959471
911	959518	959566	959614	959661	959709	959757	959804	959852	959899	959947
912	959995	960042	960090	960138	960185	960233	960280	960328	960376	960423
913	960471	960518	960566	960613	960661	960709	960756	960804	960851	960899
914	960946	960994	961041	961089	961136	961184	961231	961279	961326	961374
915	961421	961469	961516	961563	961611	961658	961706	961753	961801	961848
916	961895	961943	961990	962038	962085	962132	962179	962227	962275	962323
917	962369	962417	962464	962511	962559	962606	962653	962701	962748	962795
918	962842	962889	962937	962985	963032	963079	963126	963174	963222	963268
919	963315	963363	963410	963457	963504	963552	963599	963646	963693	963741
920	963788	963835	963882	963929	963977	964024	964071	964118	964165	964212
921	964259	964307	964354	964401	964448	964495	964542	964589	964637	964684
922	964731	964778	964825	964872	964919	964966	965013	965061	965108	965156
923	965202	965249	965296	965343	965389	965437	965484	965531	965578	965624
924	965672	965719	965766	965813	965859	965906	965954	966001	966048	966096
925	966142	966189	966237	966283	966329	966376	966423	966470	966517	966564
926	966611	966658	966705	966752	966799	966845	966892	966939	966986	967033
927	967079	967127	967173	967220	967267	967314	967361	967408	967454	967501
928	967548	967595	967642	967688	967735	967782	967829	967875	967922	967969
929	968016	968062	968109	968156	968202	968249	968296	968343	968389	968436
930	968483	968529	968576	968623	968669	968716	968763	968809	968856	968902
931	968949	968996	969043	969089	969136	969183	969229	969276	969323	969369
932	969416	969463	969509	969556	969602	969649	969695	969741	969789	969835
933	969882	969928	969975	970021	970068	970114	970161	970207	970254	970300
934	970347	970393	970439	970486	970533	970579	970626	970672	970719	970765
935	970812	970858	970904	970951	970997	971044	971090	971137	971183	971229
936	971276	971322	971369	971416	971461	971508	971554	971601	971647	971693
937	971739	971786	971832	971879	971925	971971	972018	972064	972110	972157
938	972203	972249	972295	972342	972388	972434	972481	972527	972573	972619
939	972666	972712	972758	972804	972851	972897	972943	972989	973036	973082
940	973128	973174	973220	973266	973313	973359	973405	973451	973497	973543
941	973589	973636	973682	973728	973774	973820	973866	973913	973959	974005
942	974050	974097	974143	974189	974235	974281	974327	974374	974419	974466
943	974512	974558	974604	974649	974695	974742	974788	974834	974879	974926
944	974972	975018	975064	975109	975156	975202	975248	975294	975339	975386
945	975432	975478	975524	975569	975616	975662	975707	975753	975799	975845
946	975891	975937	975983	976029	976075	976121	976167	976212	976258	976304
947	976349	976395	976442	976488	976533	976579	976625	976671	976717	976763
948	976808	976854	976899	976946	976992	977037	977083	977129	977175	977220
949	977266	977312	977358	977403	977449	977495	977541	977586	977632	977678
950	977724	977769	977815	977861	977906	977952	977998	978044	978089	978135

The Table of Logarithmes.

N	O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
951	978181	978226	978272	978317	978363	978409	978454	978500	978546	978591
952	978637	978683	978728	978774	978819	978865	978911	978956	979002	979047
953	979093	979138	979184	979229	979275	979321	979366	979412	979457	979503
954	979548	979594	979639	979685	979730	979776	979821	979867	979912	979958
955	980003	980049	980094	980139	980185	980231	980276	980322	980367	980412
956	980458	980503	980549	980594	980639	980685	980730	980776	980821	980867
957	980912	980957	981003	981048	981093	981139	981184	981229	981275	981320
958	981366	981411	981456	981501	981547	981592	981637	981683	981728	981773
959	981819	981864	981909	981954	981999	982045	982090	982135	982181	982226
960	982271	982316	982362	982407	982452	982497	982543	982588	982633	982678
961	982723	982767	982814	982859	982904	982949	982994	983039	983085	983129
962	983175	983220	983265	983310	983356	983401	983446	983490	983536	983581
963	983626	983671	983716	983762	983807	983852	983897	983942	983987	984032
964	984077	984122	984167	984212	984257	984302	984347	984392	984437	984482
965	984527	984572	984617	984662	984707	984752	984797	984842	984887	984932
966	984977	985022	985067	985112	985157	985202	985247	985292	985337	985382
967	985426	985471	985516	985561	985606	985651	985696	985741	985786	985830
968	985875	985920	985965	986009	986055	986099	986144	986189	986234	986279
969	986324	986369	986413	986458	986504	986548	986593	986637	986682	986727
970	986772	986817	986861	986906	986951	986996	987040	987085	987129	987175
971	987219	987264	987309	987353	987398	987443	987488	987532	987577	987622
972	987666	987711	987756	987800	987845	987889	987934	987979	988024	988068
973	988113	988157	988202	988247	988291	988336	988381	988425	988469	988514
974	988559	988604	988648	988693	988737	988782	988826	988871	988916	988960
975	989005	989049	989094	989138	989183	989227	989272	989316	989361	989405
976	989449	989494	989539	989584	989628	989672	989717	989761	989806	989850
977	989895	989939	989983	990028	990072	990117	990161	990206	990250	990294
978	990339	990383	990428	990472	990516	990561	990605	990649	990694	990738
979	990783	990827	990871	990916	990960	991004	991049	991093	991137	991182
980	991226	991270	991315	991359	991403	991448	991492	991536	991580	991625
981	991669	991713	991758	991802	991846	991890	991935	991979	992023	992067
982	992111	992156	992200	992244	992288	992333	992377	992421	992465	992509
983	992554	992598	992642	992686	992730	992774	992819	992863	992907	992951
984	992995	993039	993083	993127	993172	993216	993259	993304	993348	993392
985	993436	993480	993524	993568	993613	993657	993701	993745	993789	993833
986	993877	993921	993965	994009	994053	994097	994141	994185	994229	994273
987	994317	994361	994405	994449	994493	994537	994581	994625	994669	994713
988	994756	994800	994844	994888	994933	994977	995021	995065	995108	995152
989	995196	995240	995284	995328	995372	995416	995459	995504	995547	995591
990	995635	995679	995723	995767	995811	995854	995898	995942	995986	996029
991	996074	996117	996161	996205	996249	996293	996337	996380	996424	996468
992	996512	996555	996599	996643	996687	996731	996774	996818	996862	996906
993	996949	996993	997037	997080	997124	997168	997212	997255	997299	997343
994	997386	997430	997474	997517	997561	997605	997648	997692	997736	997779
995	997823	997867	997910	997954	997998	998041	998085	998129	998172	998216
996	998259	998303	998347	998390	998434	998477	998521	998564	998608	998652
997	998695	998739	998783	998826	998869	998913	998956	998999	999043	999087
998	999133	999177	999221	999264	999308	999352	999395	999439	999482	999526
999	999569	999613	999657	999700	999744	999788	999831	999875	999918	999962
1000	000000	000043	000087	000130	000174	000217	000260	000304	000347	000391

FINIS.

Mr. John Wardbury in his almanack for the year 1666 both on one of these tables
as also of those printed in his doctrine of arithmetic & John Rodolphus Pitotaitke
& Danish tables & of those in astronomia instaurata both on one & many as it seems
by him these both utterly condemn & calumniate to be for erroneous & false & un-
fitting to be used. as they were then printed 1666

CHAP. XXIX

To finde the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude, according to the Doctrine of the second Book 22 Chapter.

AT the apparent time of the true Conjunction, before mentioned, the Distance of the Sun from the Zenith is $43^{\circ} 37' 0''$, and the Distance of the Moon from the Zenith $45^{\circ} 16' 22''$, also the Distance of the Sun from the Earth is 101302 and the Distance of the Moon 3981, (the Semidiameter of the Earth being $68\frac{1}{2}$) which given, the Operation is as followeth.

In the Sun.		In the Moon.	
101302.0		39810	
68.5		68.5	
Summe	101370.5	Summe	4049.5
Difference	101213.5	Difference	3912.5
Tangent of $68^{\circ} 11' 30''$,	10,39779	Tangent of $68^{\circ} 21' 49''$,	10,40158
Tangent of $68^{\circ} 9' 54''$,	10,39720	Tangent of $67^{\circ} 40' 45''$,	10,38663
Difference	1 36	Difference	41 4
Parallax of the Moon in Altitude.			$41' 4''$
Parallax of the Sun in Altitude subtract.			1 36
Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude.			39 28

CHAP. XXX.

To finde the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Longitude and Latitude.

AT the apparent time of the said Conjunction, the Parallacticall angle is $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$, and the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun in Altitude $39^{\circ} 28''$, which known, the Parallax of the Moon from the Sun both in Longitude, and Latitude, according to the second Book 24 Chap. is thus attained.

I		II	
Radius 90° ,	10,00000	Radius 90° ,	10,00000
Tangent of $39^{\circ} 28''$,	8,05998	Sine of $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$,	9,84971
Co-line of $45^{\circ} 1' 46''$,	9,84926	Sine of $39^{\circ} 28''$,	8,05995
Tangent of $27^{\circ} 54''$,	7,90924	Sine of $27^{\circ} 55''$,	7,90960
Parallax of Longitude $27^{\circ} 54''$.		Parallax of Latitude $27^{\circ} 55''$.	

CHAP. XXXI.

To finde the apparent hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun.

Rule 1 **I**F the Eclipse of the Sun happen in the Orientall Quadrant of the Signifer, and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* decrease, subtract the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, in one hour or half hour, from the true hourly or half hourly motion of the ☾ from ☉, but if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* encrease, adde the said Difference.

Rule 2 If the Sun all the time given, be in the Occidentall Quadrant, and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* decrease, adde the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* to the hourly, or half hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, otherwise subtract the same from the true hourly or half hourly motion, if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* increase.

Rule 3 If the true Conjunction happen in the 90° of the Ecliptique, so that the former part of the Eclipse happeneth in the Orientall, and the latter part in the Occidentall Quadrant, in which case subtract the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* from the true hourly motion of the ☾ from the ☉, and the Residue will be the hourly motion of the ☾ from the ☉ seen.

EXAMPLE.

EXAMPLE. In the year 1654, *August* 1^d 22^h 0' 43", the true hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun, is 32' 41", and the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, 27' 54", and because the Conjunction happeneth in the Orientall Quarter of the Ecliptique, I get the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to the hour preceeding, which I finde to be 35' 9", the Difference is 7' 15", and because the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, decreaseth, I deduct the said Difference from the true hourly motion 32' 41", and the Remainder 25' 26", is the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen to the hour preceeding the true Conjunction.

CHAP. XXIX.

To finde the Intervall, or space between the true and apparent Conjunction of the Luminaries.

TO the time of the true Conjunction, compute the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, of the Moon from the Sun, and if it be lesse then the hourly motion seen, divide the same by the hourly motion seen, and the Quotient will be the Intervall, or space between the true and apparent Conjunction, to be subtracted from the time of the true Conjunction in the Orientall Quadrant, and to be added in the Occidentall. But if the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* be greater then the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen, first take the hourly motion seen out of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, and the Residue part by the hourly motion of the Moon from the Sun seen; for the hour wherein it falls, and the Quotus will give the space of time above one hour, between the true and apparent Conjunction, either to be added to the time of the true Conjunction, or to be subtracted from the same, according as it happens in the Orientall or Occidentall parts of the Ecliptique, as hath been said before.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the true Conjunction of the Sun and Moon to happen 1654 *August* 1^d 22^h 0' 43", (which falls in the Orientall Quadrant, according to the 26 Chapter:) at which time the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* is 27' 54", from which I deduct the hourly motion seen 25' 26", and there remains 2' 28", therefore I again get the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to 15' of an hour sooner, and I finde the Difference of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* answering to 15' to be, 1' 34", and therefore the motion of the Moon from the Sun seen agreeing to 15', is 6' 36", by which I divide the Remainder of the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, 2' 28", and the Quotus 5' 29" is the measure of time above one hour, that the visible Conjunction antecedes the true.

	D	H	'	"
Apparent time of the true Conjunction at London,	<i>August</i>	1	22	0 43
Intervall of the true and visible Conjunction,	<i>Subtract</i>		1	5 29
Time of the visible Conjunction at London,	<i>August</i>	1	20	55 14

If you would know whether this be the exact time of the visible Conjunction, or no, seek the *Parallaxis Longitudinis*, to the time of the visible Conjunction, and also the true distance of the Sun and Moon by the true hourly motion, for if these two shall be equall, you may conclude the visible Conjunction is truly found, but if otherways, the time of the visible Conjunction is to be corrected.

EXAMPLE. At the time of the visible Conjunction to be 1654, *August*, 1^d 20^h 55' 14", I finde the *Parallaxis Longitudinis* to be 35' 43" towards the East, and the true Distance of the Moon from the Sun to be also 35' 43" towards the West, and because they are equall, I conclude the visible Conjunction is precisely found.

CHAP. XXXIII.

To find the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction.

HAVING found the time of the visible Conjunction, and rectified the place of the Moon to the time of the true Conjunction, then by the true hourly motion, compute the true motion of the Moon for the Intervall or space between the true and apparent Conjunction, which adde to, or substract from, the true motion of the Moon at the time of the true Conjunction, according as the visible, precedes or succeeds the true, and you shall thereby obtain her true place at the time of the visible Conjunction. In like manner are you to reduce the place of her Node Ascending to the visible Conjunction, then deduct the motion of her Node Ascending, from the true motion of the Moon, the Remainder will be the Anomalie of the Moons Latitude at the time of the visible Conjunction, by which (according to the 5 Chap.) you may obtain her Latitude, then, as before is taught; you must also to the same instant, calculate the *Parallax Latitudinis*, then consider whether they be both of one affection, that is to say, both North, or both South, if they be, adde her Parallax and Latitude together, but if they be of different affections, namely, the one North, and the other South, then substract the lesser from the greater, for so the Aggregate, or Difference, wil shew the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction, either Northward, or Southward, which you may always know by the propriety of the greater number, for the Latitude of the Moon seen will be of the same Denomination and Species that the greater number is of, &c.

An illustration by Example.

Place of ☾ at time of the true ☿.		S	D	'	"
Motion of ☾ agreeing to the Intervall of the true and visible ☿. <i>Substr.</i>		4	19	34	25
True place of ☾ at time of the visible ☿.				38	17
Place of her Node Ascend. at time of the visible ☿.		4	18	56	8
True motion of ☾ Latitude from ♀ at time of visible Conjunction.	<i>Subtract</i>	10	25	9	12
Therefore her true Latitude.		5	23	46	56
<i>Parallax Latitudinis</i> of ☾ from ☉.	<i>North Desc.</i>			32	37
Rests Latitude of ☾ seen.	<i>South Substrat</i>			26	47
	<i>North Descend.</i>			5	40

CHAP. XXXIV.

To finde how many Digits the Sun will be Eclipsed.

From the Aggregate of the Semidiameters of the Sun and the Moon, deduct the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the time of the visible Conjunction, the Remainder will be the Parts deficient, which being obtained: the Analogie is. As the Diameter of the Sun $32' 28''$, is to 12 Dig. so is the Parts Deficient $27' 6''$, to 10 Dig. $0' 59''$.

The Operation by the Sexagenary Table.

	27	6	
	12		
<hr/>			
	5	24	
		1	12
<hr/>			
Aggregate Diameter ☉	5	25	12
	32	28	
<hr/>			
	5	20	
		4	40
<hr/>			
	5	24	40
<hr/>			
Refts Diameter ☉	0	32	
	32	28	

CHAP. XXXV.

To finde the Minutes and time of Incidence, Emerfion, and Daration of the Suns Eclipse.

IN the second Book 29 Chap. you have fufficient Directions to finde the minutes of Incidence, nevertheleffe it cannot here be amiffe (according to the fundamentall grounds there delivered) to annex the Operation applied to our prefent purpose.

In the Eclipse of the Sun before treated of, to be 1654, the Summe of the Semidiameters of the ☉ and ☾ being reduced into feconds, is 1966'', and the Latitude of the Moon feen 5' 40'', or (being reduced) 340''.

The Operation.

Summe of the Semidiameters of ☉ and ☾ 1966''
Latitude of the ☾ feen 340

Summe	2306	_____	3,362859
Difference	1626	_____	3,211120

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16'', or 1936''.

Aggregate 6,573979
Semi-aggreg. 3,286989

Laftly, to finde the time of Incidence and Emerfion, we muft get the hourly motion feen, (as is before taught) for the hour preceding the vifible Conjunction, and alfo for the hour fucceeding it: by the former whereof, divide the minutes of Incidence and the Quotient will be the time of Incidence, and by making Divifion by the latter, the Quotient will be the time of Emerfion.

As in the Eclipse of the Sun, to be 1654, *Auguft 24 A. M.* the hourly motion feen, to the hour preceding the vifible Conjunction is 27' 2'', and to the hour fucceeding it 24' 45'', therefore, to finde the time of Incidence and Emerfion, I work as followeth.

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16''

Hourly motion feen 1^h } 27 2 [1^h 11' 37''
before the vifible ☌.

Refts	5 14
Hourly motion	27 2

4 57	
0 22	

4 57 22	
---------	--

Refts	16 38
Hourly motion	27 2

Hence the time of Incidence is
The time of Emerfion
The totall duration

Minutes of Incidence 32' 16''

Hourly motion 1^h } 24 45 [1^h 18' 13''
following.

Refts	7 31
Hourly motion	24 45

7 12	
13 30	

7 25 30	
---------	--

Refts	5 30
Hourly motion	24 45

1 11 37	
1 18 13	
2 29 50	

CHAP. XXXVI.

To finde the Intervall between the vifible Conjunction, and the greateft Obfcuration.

With the Latitude of the Moon feen, enter the Table of the Distance of the true or vifible ☌ or ☌ ☉ ☾ from the greateft Obfcuration, and the Distance there found, divide by the houely motion feen, the Quotient will give the Intervall of time to be added, or fubtracted (according to the Titles) to or from the vifible Conjunction, fo will the Summe, or Difference, fhew the time of the greateft Obfcuration.

Ex-

EXAMPLE. The Latitude of the Moon seen in our Eclipse $5^{\circ} 40''$, North-Defending, giveth the Intervall $29''$, with the Title *Addē*, which divided (as in manner aforesaid) by the hourly motion seen, for the hour following the visible Conjunction $24^{\circ} 45''$, pointeth out the Intervall of time between the visible Conjunction and greatest Obscuration $1^{\circ} 10''$ to be added, whereby the greatest Obscuration is at $8^h 56^m 24''$ in the morning, from which subtracting the time of Incidence, sheweth the beginning of the Eclipse, and adding thereto the time of emerſion, the Aggregate wil shew the time of the ending of the Eclipse.

	D	H	'	''
Time of greatest Obscuration,	<i>Auguſt</i>	2	8	56 24
Time of Incidence,	<i>Subſtrahit</i>		1	11 37
Time of the beginning of the Eclipse.			7	44 47
Time of emerſion.	<i>Addē</i>		1	18 13
Time of the end of the Eclipse			10	14 37

Vide Lib. 2. cap. 3c.

CHAP. XXXVII.

To finde the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse.

According to the Directions before laid down, calculate the true Latitude of the Moon, and the *Parallax Latitudinis*, both to the time of the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, which you are to conferre together, making addition, or subtraction, as you are directed Chapter 33, and you shall have the *Latitudo apparens*, or Latitude seen, both to the beginning and ending of the Eclipse.

EXAMPLE. At the beginning of the Eclipse, the true Latitude of the Moon is $35^{\circ} 58''$ North, and the *Parallax Latitudinis*, $26^{\circ} 49''$ South, and because they are of different affections, I take their Difference $9^{\circ} 9''$, which sheweth that the Latitude of the Moon seen at the beginning of the Eclipse, is $9^{\circ} 9''$ North. Again, at the end of the Eclipse, the Latitude of the Moon is $28^{\circ} 22''$ North, and the *Parallax Latitudinis* $28^{\circ} 12''$ South, which deducted from the former, leaveth the Latitude of the Moon seen at the end of the Eclipse $0^{\circ} 10''$ North.

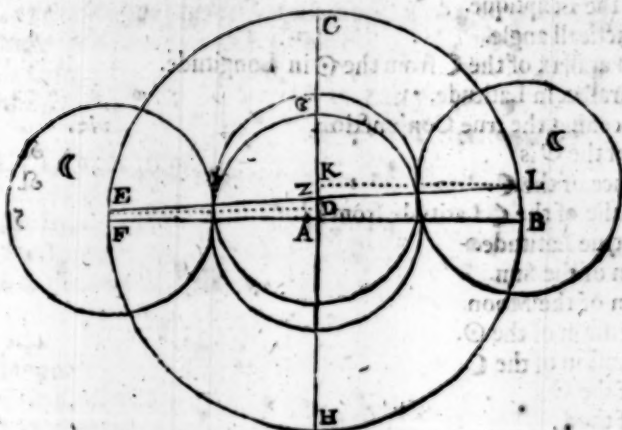
CHAP. XXXVIII.

To describe the Eclipse of the Sun in plano.

The Delineation of the Suns Eclipse differs not much from the Moons, for in the following Figure, on the Point A, (the intersection of the Orthogonall lines) draw a Circle, which may contain the Semidiameters of the Sun and Moon, and then place the apparent Latitude at the beginning and ending of the Eclipse, as you were directed in the Moons Eclipse.

EXAMPLE. In the Eclipse of the Sun to be 1654, *Auguſt 2^a*, the Semidiameter of the Sun is $16^{\circ} 14''$, and the Semidiameter of the Moon $16^{\circ} 32''$, also the apparent Latitude of the Moon at the beginning is $9^{\circ} 9''$ North, and at the end $0^{\circ} 10''$, North, therefore (in the Figure following) on the Center A, I describe a Circle representing the Sun, whose Semidiameter A C shall contain $16^{\circ} 14''$, then from the Center A, upon the line A C, I number the apparent Latitude in the beginning of the Eclipse $9^{\circ} 9''$ North, drawing forth the line K L, parallel to A B, and likewise from the Center A, upon the line A C, I number the *Latitudo apparens*, at the end of the Eclipse $0^{\circ} 10''$ North, drawing the line D E, parallel to A F, then extend a line from L to E, which shall signifie the way of the Moon during the time of the Eclipse, upon which line describe three Moons, whereof the first upon the Center L, shews her place at the beginning of the Eclipse, the second upon the Center Z, shews her place at the middle of the Eclipse, and the third upon the Center E, shews her place at the end of the Eclipse, as may appear by the following Scheme.

A Figure thereof.



CHAP XXXIX.

A Synopsis of the Calculation.

	S	D	'	"
The middle Conjunction of the Luminaries. <i>August</i>	D	Ho.	'	"
The Intervall of the middle and true Conjunction. <i>Subst.</i>	2	10	2	44
The middle time of the true Conjunction. <i>August</i>	1	11	52	37
Equation of Time.	1	22	10	7
The apparent time of the true Conjunction. <i>August</i>	1	22	6	55
The Co-æquate Anomalie of the ☉	1	13	36	52
The Co-æquate Anomalie of the ☾	♌	19	34	25
The true place of ☉ (and ☾ in her Orbit.)	10	25	9	3
Motion of the Moons Node Ascending.	5	24	25	22
Hence the Anomalie of her Latitude from ♌				
Therefore her true Latitude.			29	7
Reduction adde.			1	21
Place of ☾ in the Ecliptique.	♌	19	35	46
Hourly motion of the ☾			2	24
☾ from ☉			35	5
By which dividing the Reduction, the Quotient in time is <i>Subst.</i>			32	41
Exact time of the true Conjunction at London. <i>August</i>	1	22	2	29
At which time the ☉ is distant from the Meridian.		29	49	15
And the ☾		29	58	26
Declination of the ☉		15	0	3
Declination of the ☾		15	27	43
Right Ascension of the ☉		142	0	28
Right Ascension of the ☾		142	9	39
Altitude of the ☉		46	23	0
Altitude of the ☾		46	43	38
Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.		101	302	
Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.		3981		
Parallax of the ☉ in the Circle of Altitude.		1	36	
Parallax of the ☾ in the Circle of Altitude.		41	4	
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in the Circle of Altitude.		39	28	
Right Ascension of the Medium Cali.		112	11	13
Adding 90°. giveth the Oblique Ascension of the point rising.		202	11	13
		Therefore		

	D	H	'	"
Therefore the point rising is.	S	D	'	"
The 90 ^d of the Ecliptique.	15	37	2	
The Parallaſtickall angle.	15	37	5	
Hence the Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Longitude.	45	1	46	
And the Parallax in Latitude.		27	54	
To one preceding the true Conjunction.		27	55	
The place of the ☉ is	viz.	21	0	43
And the place of the ☾	Δ	19	32	1
The Anomalie of the ☾ Latitude from Ω.	Δ	18	59	20
Hence her true Latitude.	5	23	50	9
Declination of the Sun.			32	10
Declination of the Moon.		15	0	49
Right Aſcenſion of the ☉.		15	41	42
Right Aſcenſion of the ☾		141	58	5
Altitude of the ☉.		141	36	31
Altitude of the ☾		38	58	39
Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.		39	44	5
Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.		101	302	
Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.		3979		
Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.			1	49
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Altitude.			46	1
Right Aſcenſion of the Medium Cæli.		44	12	
Oblique Aſcenſion of the point riſing.		97	8	50
Hence the point riſing is		187	8	50
The 90 ^d of the Ecliptique.		2	5	2
The Parallaſtickall angle.		2	5	5
Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.		37	20	58
Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.			35	9
Difference of the Parallax in Longitude in the hour given.			26	49
Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ ſeen.			7	15
Which ſubtracted from the Parallax in Longitude			25	26
at the time of the true Conjunction, leaveth.			2	28
To one hour 15' preceding the true Conjunction, viz.	Aug.	1	20	45
The place of the ☉ is.	Δ	19	31	25
The place of the ☾	Δ	18	50	34
Anomalie of the Moons Latitude from Ω.	5	23	41	21
True Latitude of the ☾	North		32	56
Declination of the ☉.		15	0	59
Declination of the ☾		15	45	8
Right Aſcenſion of the ☉.		141	57	32
Right Aſcenſion of the ☾		141	28	9
Altitude of the ☉.		36	54	6
Altitude of the ☾		37	46	27
Distance of the ☉ from the Earth.		101	302	
Distance of the ☾ from the Earth.		3979		
Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.			1	52
Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.			47	15
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.			45	23
Right Aſcenſion of the Medium Cæli.		93	23	17
Oblique Aſcenſion of the Horoscope.		183	23	17
Therefore the Horoscopic, or point riſing is.	Δ	2	23	35
The 90 ^d .	5	2	23	35
The Parallaſtickall angle.		36	0	43
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Longitude.			36	43
Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Latitude.			26	41
True motion of the ☾ from the ☉ agreeing to 15'.			8	10
				Difference

Difference of the *Parallax Longitudinis* agreeing to 15', *Subtract*
 Motion of the ☾ from ☉ seen, agreeing to 15'.

By which dividing the Parallax before remaining, it giveth in time

Therefore the Intervall of the true and visible ☿.

Hence the visible Conjunction happeneth.

At which time the ☉ is in.

And the ☾.

Anomalie of the ☾ Latitude from ♌.

The true Latitude of the ☾.

Declination of the Sun.

Declination of the Moon.

Right Ascension of the Sun.

Right Ascension of the Moon.

Altitude of the Sun.

Altitude of the Moon.

Parallax of the ☉ in altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ in altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in altitude.

Right Ascension of the *Medium Caeli*.

Oblique Ascension of the Point rising.

The point rising.

The 90 degree.

The Parallaſticall angle.

Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.

Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉ in Latitude.

True distance of the ☉ and ☾.

Which being exactly equivalent to the Parallax Longitudinis,

ſheweth the visible ☉ & ☾ is precisely obtained.

From the true Latitude of the ☾.

Taking the *Parallax Lat.* it leaveth the Latitude ſeen,

Semidiameter of the ☉.

Semidiameter of the ☾.

Summe of the Semidiameters.

Part Deficient.

Digits Eclipsed, 10^d 0' 59".

Minutes of Incidence.

To one hour preceding the visible ☿.

The place of the ☉ is,

The place of the ☾.

Anomalie of the Moon's Latitude from ♌.

True Latitude of the ☾.

Declination of the ☉.

Declination of the ☾.

Right Ascension of the ☉.

Right Ascension of the ☾.

Altitude of the ☉.

Altitude of the ☾.

Parallax of the ☉ in altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ in altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.

Right Ascension of the *Medium Caeli*.

Oblique Ascension of the point rising.

Therefore the Point rising in Latitude 51^d 32' is.

The 90^d.

The Parallaſticall angle.

Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.

S	D	'	"
		1	34
		6	36
		5	29
		1	5 29
August	1	20	55 14
♌	19	31	48
♌	18	56	8
5	23	46	56
North		32	27
	15	0	53
	15	43	0
	141	57	53
	141	33	10
	38	13	36
	39	1	44
		1	50
		46	29
		44	39
	95	46	23
	185	46	23
	4	5	2
	4	5	8
	36	51	56
		35	43
		26	47
		35	43
North		32	27
North		5	40
		16	14
		16	32
		32	46
		27	6
Dig.	10	0	59
		32	16
	19	55	14
♌	19	29	4
♌	18	21	0
5	23	11	40
North		35	30
	15	1	44
	15	56	15
	141	55	30
	140	59	0
	29	30	27
	30	47	4
		2	1
		51	19
		49	18
	80	44	0
	170	44	0
	23	28	12
	23	28	12
	32	54	10
		41	24
		Parallax	

Parallax of the ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.
To one hour after the visible ☿, viz.
The place of the ☉ is
And the place of the ☾
Anomalie of the Moons Latitude from ♌.

The true Latitude of the ☾.

Declination of the ☉.

Declination of the ☾.

Right Ascension of the ☉.

Right Ascension of the ☾.

Altitude of the ☉.

Altitude of the ☾.

Parallax of the ☉ in Altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ in Altitude.

Parallax of the ☾ from the ☉.

Right Ascension of the *Medium Cali*.

Oblique Ascension of the point rising.

Therefore the point rising in Latitude $51^d 32'$ is.

The 90^d of the Ecliptique.

The Parallacticall angle.

Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Longitude.

Parallax of ☾ from ☉ in Latitude.

Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ seen to 1 hour before the visible ☿.

Hourly motion of ☾ from ☉ seen to 1 hour after the visible ☿.

Dividing the minutes of Incidence by the hourly motion seen

to 1 hour before the visible ☿, giveth the time of Incidence.

So dividing the min. of Incidence by the hourly motion seen to

1 hour after the visible ☿ $24' 45''$, giveth the time of Emergence.

The totall Duration.

The Latitude of the ☾ seen $5' 40''$ North Desc. giveth the Inter-

vall $25''$, *Add*, which divided by the hourly motion (the hour

after the visible ☿) giveth the Intervall of time between the

visible ☿ and the greatest Obscuration to be added.

Latitude of the Moon seen at { Beginning
Ending.

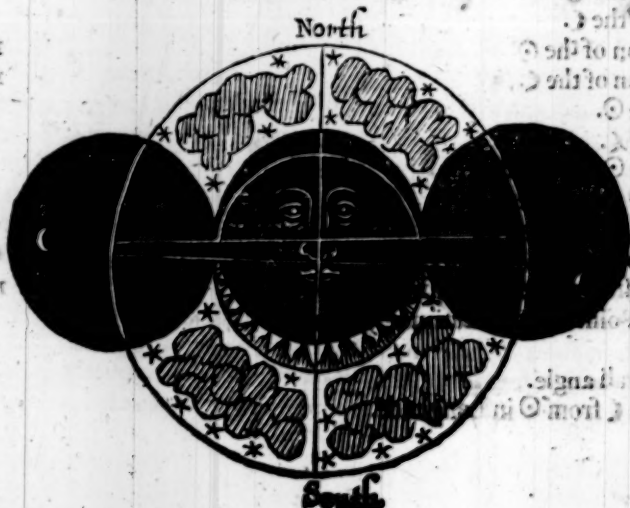
Beginning of the Eclipse at London

The time of the visible Conjunction

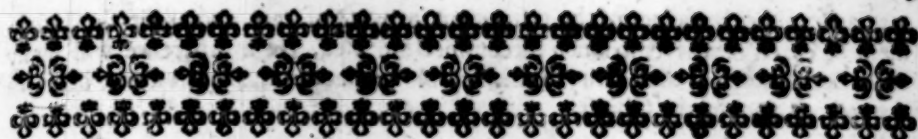
The greatest Obscuration.

The end of the Eclipse.

A Type of the Eclipse.



S	D	'	"
26			47
21		55	14
19		34	12
19		31	13
5		24	10
		29	24
15		0	7
15		29	0
142		0	15
142		7	0
45		46	54
46		9	25
		1	37
		41	30
		39	53
110		48	45
200		48	45
14		39	44
14		39	45
44		9	15
		28	37
		27	47
		27	2
		24	45
		11	37
		18	13
		2	30
		9	9
		0	10
		7	44
		8	55
		8	56
		10	14



AN APPENDIX:

Containing such Observations of the Planets Places,
as have been made by the Author and others.

§ 1. Observations of the Suns Place.



Nno 1586, Noble *Tycho* observed the Vernall Equinoctiall the
10 day of March, at 9 houres 2 min. P. M.

For the difference of Meridians of *London* and *Uraniburg*,
must be subtracted 50 min. hence the time in the Meridian of
London is March the 10 day, 8 hou. 12 min.

The middle motion of the Sun is
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted

S	D	'	"	Aphel. ☉	S	D	'	"
11	27	57	50	3	5	28	15	
3	05	28	15					

Anomalie of the Sun.
Equation of the Sun added

8	22	29	35
2	02	10	

Therefore the Sun was in

V 00 00 00 Agreeing to Observatio.

Anno 1588, March 9th 20^h 45' *Tycho* again observes the Vernall Equinox at
Uraniburge.

The middle motion of the Sun.
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted

S	D	'	"	Aphel. ☉	S	D	'	"
11	27	58	01	3	5	30	19	
3	05	30	19					

Anomalie of the Sun
Equation of the Sun added

8	22	27	42
2	02	10	

Therefore the Sun was in
nute from Observation.

V 00 00 11 Differing but $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mi.

The Illustrious Prince *William Landgrave* of *Hassia*, Anno 1572, October the 3^d
at Noon, he observed the ☉ in 20° 0' 20". See the *Hassiaque* Observation published
by *Snellius*: The difference of Meridians is 38'. therefore at *London* the time is, Octo-
ber 2^d 23^h 22', at which time the ☉ place is required.

Middle motion of the Sun

S	D	'	"	Aphel. ☉	S	D	'	"
5	22	01	05	3	05	14	28	

Aphelion of Sun subtracted

3	05	14	28
---	----	----	----

Anomalie of the Sun

3	16	46	37
---	----	----	----

Equation of the Sun subtr.

1	58	27	
---	----	----	--

The Suns true place

6	20	02	38
---	----	----	----

Here the difference between

the Calculation and Observation is 2' 38", which is not a difference perceptible, but I
question the Observation, because other Observations seeme to contradict it, besides,
I dare be bold to say (with *Eichstade*) that so small a difference, should it be *hallucinous*,
could not blemish the certainty of my Tables, for that the most exact and accurate
Tables in being, or that may be expected, can seldom or never leuell (in the places of
the ☉ and Stars) neerer then the 15 part of a Degree, as all Astronomers testifie
with joynt consent; which I may also affirm of many Observations, wherein error

may arise, either by fallacy of the Instrument, or want of care, and albeit the Instrument be exact, and never so much Circumspection used, yet a difference will many times be, considering the parvity, and insensible magnitude the Instrument bears to the vast distance of the Object.

§ 2. *An Observation of the Moon and the Star called Aldebaran, or the Bulls eye.*

A Nno 1644, December 29^d at 9^h 15' P. M. I observed that the higher part of the Moon did cover, and eclipse the *Bulls eye* from my sight, and this Observation was made at *N. Luffenham*, where the Elevation is $52^{\circ} \frac{2}{3}$, and the distance of the Meridian from *London* 3' *ad Occasum*.

The true place of the Sun from the Earth was then $19^{\circ} 9' 30''$ ϖ , and the middle motions of the Moon as followeth.

$\begin{matrix} s & d & '' \\ \hline \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} s & d & '' \\ \hline \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} s & d & '' \\ \hline \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} s & d & '' \\ \hline \end{matrix}$
2 04 08 52		7 09 19 06	Node Asc.)
7 09 19 06	Aphelion of the Moon subtracted.		5 00 40 44
6 24 49 46	Anomalie of the Moon.		
02 02 08	Equation adde.		
6 27 00 54	Anomalie of the Moon π quated.		
2 06 20 00	Place of the Moon π quated.		
9 19 09 30	True place of the Sun.		
4 17 10 30	Distance of the Moon from the Sun.		
27 42	Proportionall minutes.		
01 17 10	The Variation and Reflection subtract.		
2 05 02 50	Therefore the Moons true place in her Orbit.		
5 00 40 44	Node Ascending (subtract.		
9 04 22 06	True motion of the Moons Latitude.		
01 03	Reduction Adde.		
11 05 03 53	True place of the Moon in the Ecliptique.		
04 59 07	Simple Latitude of the Moon.		
16 57	Excesse.		
08 50	The Proportionall part Adde.		
05 07 57	Therefore the true Latitude of the C South.		

According to the Doctrine of the second Book 24 Chap. the Parallax of the Moon in Longitude was $9' 10''$, in Latitude $35' 35''$, and because the Moon was in the Occidentall Quadrant of the Signifer, her Parallax of Longitude must be deducted from her true place, therefore the Visible place of the Moons Center was $4^{\circ} 54' 43''$ π , and her Apparent Latitude $5^{\circ} 43' 32''$ towards the South. At the same time the true place of *Aldebaran*, was $4^{\circ} 58' 49''$ π , and the Latitude $5^{\circ} 31'$ South, hence the Difference of Longitude is $5' 54''$, and the Difference of Latitude $12' 32''$: so that the Star *Aldebaran*, was distant from the Center of the Moon towards the North-West $13' 58''$, but the Semidiameter of the Moon was $16' 54''$, and therefore covered *Aldebaran*, exactly as I observed at *North-Luffenham*.

§ 3. *Observations of Saturn.*

A Nno 1583, September 3^d at 1^h P. M. in the Meridian of *Uraniburge*, noble *Tycho* observed π exactly in Opposition of the Sun, in $19^{\circ} 50' \pi$.

For the Difference of Meridians is to be subtracted $50'$, therefore the time in the Horizon of *London*, was $3^{\circ} 0^h 10'$, at which time we shall first enquire the place of the Sun.

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The middle motion of the Sun.
Aphelion of Sun substract.

s	d	'	"
5	21	49	29
3	05	25	41

Aphel. ☉.
s d ' "
3 05 25 41

Anomalie of the Sun.
Equation of the Sun substract.

2	16	23	48
01	58	38	

Therefore the Suns place was.
And the Distance of ☉ from the Earth

5	19	50	51
100452 parts			

Middle motion of ♄.
Aphelion of ♄ substract.

s	d	'	"
11	26	25	13
08	25	36	49

Place of Sun 19° 50' 51" 12.
Distance of ☉ from Earth 100452.

Anomalie of ♄ Extent.
Equation substract.

03	00	48	24
00	06	34	49

Place of ♄ from ☉ in his Orbe.
Node Ascend. substract.

11	19	50	24
03	20	22	03

Argument of Latitude, therefore the
Inclination is 2° 9' 37", the Reduction
1' 28", and the Curtation 677 parts.
955656 ♄ from ☉ in Orbita
677 Curt. Sub.

Redts.
Reduction substract.

07	29	28	21
00	00	01	28

Place of ♄ from ☉ in Eclipt.
Place of ☉.

11	19	48	56
05	19	50	51

954979 Distance Curtated.
100452 Dist. of Earth from ☉

Anomalie of Commutation.
Complement to the Circle.
Half summe.

06	00	01	55
05	29	58	05
00	89	59	02

Summe 10554131 4,023430
Differ. 8545127 3,931725
Tangent of 89° 59' 2" 13,552110

Parallax of the Orbe substract.
True motion of ♄ from ☉

00	00	00	13
11	19	48	43

the Earth.
That is in

11	19	48	43
11	19	48	43

17,483835
Tangent of 89 58 49 13,460405

Anno 1639, November 4th at 8^h 0' P. M. Bullialdus observed ♄ in 12° 38' 33" for
the difference of Meridians is to be added 10', so that the time of Observation in
respect of the Meridian of London, was 8^h 10', at which time.

The middle Motion of the ☉ is
Aphelion of the ☉ substract.

s	d	'	"
7	23	40	57
3	06	23	12

Anomalie of the Sun.
Equation substract.

4	17	17	45
01	24	48	

Therefore the true place of Sun.
And his Distance from the Earth

7	22	16	09
98711			

Middle motion of ♄.
Aphelion of ♄ substract.

s	d	'	"
10	23	39	07
08	26	51	58

Anomalie of ♄.
Equation substract.

01	26	47	09
00	05	17	47

Distance of ♄ from ☉ in his Or-
bite 985466.

Place of ♄ from ☉ in his Orbite.
Node Ascend. substract.

10	18	21	20
03	20	55	55

Argument of Latitude, which
gives the Inclination 1° 9' 17", the
Reduction 1' 22", and the Curta-
tion 196.

Redts.
Reduction substract.

06	27	25	25
00	00	01	22

Place of ♄ from ☉ in the Eclipt.
Place of ☉ from the Earth.

10	18	19	58
07	22	16	09

985270 Distance of ♄ Curtated.
98711 Distance of Earth from ☉.

Anomalie of Commutation.
Complement to the Circle.
Half summe.

09	03	56	11
02	26	03	49
00	43	01	54

Summe 1083981 4,035023
Differ. 886559 3,947706
Tangent of 43° 1' 54" 9,970137

Parallax of the Orbe substract.
True motion of ♄ from the Earth.
Therefore ♄ in.

00	05	40	09
10	12	39	49
12	39	49	

13,917843
Tangent of 37 21 45 9,882820
Difference 5 40 9 Par. of Orbe.

§ 4. Observations of Jupiter.

Anno 1591, Aprill the 23^d 19^h 0' in the Meridian of *Uraniburge*, *Tycho Brahe* observed ♃ then in opposition of the ☉ in 13^d 10' m.

Deducting 50' for the difference of Meridians, giveth the time at *London* 23^d 18^h 10', at which time we are to compute the places of ☉ and ♃ as in the following Synopsis.

In ☉	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of the Sun	1	11	31	58
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted	3	05	33	29
Anomalie of ☉	10	05	58	29
Equation added	1	37	56	
True place of the ☉	11	13	09	54
And his Distance from the Earth	101076			

In Jupiter.

	S	D	'	"	
Middle motion of ♃	7	16	30	14	
Aphelion of ♃ subtracted	6	07	44	35	
Anomalie of the Excent. of ♃	1	08	45	39	Distance therefore of ♃ from ☉ in his
Equation subtract.	3	18	50		Orbe 542446.
Place of ♃ from ☉ in his Orb.	7	13	11	24	Therefore the inclination of ♃ is 1 ^d 4'
Node Ascend. subtract.	3	05	23	53	40", the Reduction 28", and the cur-
Argument of Latitude	4	07	47	31	tation 92 parts.
Reduction Adde.				28	
Place of ♃ from ☉ in Eclipt.	7	13	11	52	54 23 54 Dist. ♃ from ☉ Curtated
Place of ☉	1	13	09	54	101076 Distance of Earth frō ☉
Anomalie of Commutation.	5	29	58	02	Summe 643430
Halfe Summe	89	59	01		Differ. 441278
Parallax of the Orbe adde.				27	Tangent of 89 ^d 59' 1" 13,544191
True motion of ♃ from Earth	7	13	12	19	17,188902
Therefore ♃ is in	m	13	12	19	Tangent of 89 ^d 58' 34" 13,380399
					27 Parall. of Orbe

Anno 1595, September the 12^d 6^h 10', (or 5^h 20' in the Meridian of *London*) *Tycho* observed ♃ in 28^d 56' ♄, in Opposition of the ☉.

	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of the Sun	6	00	59	50
Aphelion of the Sun subtracted	3	05	38	02
Anomalie of the Sun	2	25	21	48
Equation subtracted	2	02	11	
True place of the Sun	5	28	57	39
His distance from the Earth.	100171			

Middle

Middle motion of ♃.	S D ' "	
Aphelion of ♃ substract.	11 29 43 38	
Anomalie of ♃.	6 07 49 03	
Equation substract.	5 21 53 55	♃ from ☉ in his Orbite 497366.
Place of ♃ from ☉ in his Orbite.	49 12	
Node Ascend. substract.	11 28 53 46	
Argument of Latitude.	3 05 24 51	The Inclination is 1° 21' 17", the
Reduction substract.	8 23 28 55	Reduction 8", and the Curtatio 146.
Place of ♃ from ☉ in the Eclipt.	08	497366 ♃ from ☉ in his Orbite.
Place of the ☉.	11 28 53 38	146 Curtation substract.
Anomalie of Commutation.	5 28 57 39	497366 Distance curtaated.
Complement.	6 00 04 01	100171 Distance of Earth frō ☉.
Half summe.	5 29 55 59	Summe 597391 3,776256
Parallax of the Orbe substract.	89 58 00	Difference 397049 3,598844
True mot. of ♃ from the Earth.	1 00	Tangent of 89° 58' 0", 13,235244
That is in	11 28 52 38	16,834088
	38 28 52 38	Tangent of 89 57 0 13,057832
		1 0 Paral. of Orbe.

§ 5 Observations of Mars.

A Nno 1591, June 8^a 7^h 43' the star of ♂ was observed in Opposition of the ☉ in 26° 43' 2".
For the Difference of the Meridians of London and Uraniburg, we are to abate 50', & therefore the time of this Observation, was (in the Merid. of London) at 6° 53'.

The Operation.

Middle motion of the ☉.	S D ' "	
Aphelion of ☉ substract.	2 26 24 33	
Anomalie of the ☉.	3 5 33 37	
Equation of ☉ adde.	11 20 50 56	
Distance of ☉ from the Earth	19 11	
True place of the ☉.	101780	
	2 26 43 44	
Middle motion of ♂.	S D ' "	
Aphelion of ♂ substract.	9 05 48 03	
Anomalie of the Excentr.	4 28 48 24	
Equation substract.	4 06 59 39	Distance of ♂ from ☉ in his Orbe
Place of ♂ from ☉ in his Orbite.	09 03 35	144674
Node Ascend. substract.	8 26 44 28	
Argument of Latitude.	1 16 36 31	
Reduction substract.	7 10 07 57	The Reduction of ♂ 52", the Curtati-
Place of ♂ from ☉ in the Eclipt.	00 52	on 33.
Place of the Sun.	8 26 43 36	
Anomalie of Commutation.	2 26 43 44	
Complement.	6 00 00 08	
Half summe.	5 29 59 52	
Parallax of the Orbe substract.	89 59 56	
True mot. of ♂ from the Earth.	30	
That is	8 26 43 06	
	2 26 43	

Agreeing to Observation.

Anno

Anno 1644, November 27^d at 7 in the morning, I observed δ almost full North, from a star of the third magnitude, call'd *The Heel of the higher Foot of π* , he was observed by Instrument to be 3^d from the star towards the North, and about three times his Diameter from the Pole-line towards the West, and because the Right Ascensions of δ , and the star do both agree with the Zodiacall Arch, I concluded, that δ wanted just so much of the said star, in respect of Longitude. The Diameter of δ was about $3'$.

The Operation.

	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of \odot .	8	16	35	16
Aphelion of \odot substra \bar{c} t.	3	6	28	33
Anomalie of the \odot .	5	10	6	43
Equation of \odot substra \bar{c} t.			42	39
Distance of \odot from the Earth.			98336	
True place of the Sun.	8	15	52	37

	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of δ .	2	11	09	22
Aphelion of δ substra \bar{c} t.	4	29	53	19
Anomalie of δ .	9	11	16	03
Equation of δ , Adde.			10	05 58
Place of δ from \odot in his Orbi \bar{c} .	2	21	15	20
Node Ascend. substra \bar{c} t.	1	17	15	22
Argument of Latitude.	1	03	59	58
Reduction substra \bar{c} t.				49
Place of δ from \odot in the Eclipt.	2	21	14	31
True place of the Sun.	8	15	52	37
Anomalie of Commutation.	5	24	38	06
The half summe.			87	19 03
Parallax of the Orbe, Adde.			8	57 24
True mot. of δ from the Earth.	3	00	11	55
That is.	8	00	12	

Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbe
156267

Hence the Inclination of δ is $1^d 2' 4''$
the Reduction $49''$, and the Curtatio
25 parts.

156267 δ from \odot in his Orbi \bar{c} .
25 Curtation substra \bar{c} t.

156242 Distance of δ from \odot Cur.
98336 Distance of Earth from \odot .

Summe 254578, 3,405820
Differ. 57906; 2,762733
Tangent of $87^d 19' 3''$, 11,329265

Tangent of 78 21 39 14,091988
Aggr. 165 40 42, Ang. of El \bar{c} . 10,686168
Diff. 8 57 24, Paral. of Orb.

Sine of the angle of Elongation $165^d 40' 42''$,

Sine of the angle of Commutation $5^d 21' 54''$;

Co-tangent of the Inclination $1^d 2' 4''$,

9,393339

8,970810

11,743367

20,714177

11,720838

Co-tangent of the Latitude of δ $2^d 44' 6''$:

The true place of the star was $0^d 21' \text{ S}$, with Latitude $53'$ South, the place of δ , by the former Synopsi \bar{c} being then $0^d 12' \text{ S}$, with Latitude $2^d 44' 6''$ North, therefore the Distance of δ from the star in respect of Longitude was $9'$ (which is about three times the Diameter of δ) and in Latitude $3^d 37'$ towards the North, according as I made Observation at North-Luffenham.

§ 6 An Observation of Jupiter and Mars.

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A Nov 1644, July 28¹, at 2^h A. M. I observed μ and δ very neer together in the East, μ being elevated above δ , in respect of Latitude 8'', and was distant from δ about 4' ad Oriem. How my Tables agree hereto, I shall here examine.

Middle motion of \odot .	S D ' "	4 16 8 0	
Aphelion of \odot substract.		3 6 28 12	
Anomalie of the \odot .		1 9 39 48	
Equation of \odot substract.		1 16 58	
Distance of \odot from the Earth.		101398	
True place of the Sun.		4 14 51 2	
μ	S D ' "		
Middle motion of μ .		1 13 41 28	
Aphelion of μ substract.		6 08 37 59	Gives the Distance of μ from \odot in his Orbe 502064.
Anomalie of the Excent.		7 05 03 29	Argument of Latitude wch gives the Inclination of μ 1' 21'', the Reduction 29'', and the Curtation 83 parts.
Equation Adde.		03 19 30	502064 μ from \odot in his Orbe. 83 Curtation substract.
Place of μ from \odot in his Orbite.		1 17 00 58	
Node Ascend. substract.		3 05 35 26	
Rests.		10112532	501981 Distance of μ curtated.
Reduction adde.		29	101398 Distance of Earth from \odot .
Place of μ from \odot in the Eclipt.		1 17 01 27	Summe 603379 3,780589
Place of \odot from the Earth.		4 14 51 02	Difference 400983 3,602692
Anomalie of Commutation.		2 27 49 35	Tangent of 43 ^d 54' 47" 9,983520
The half summe.		43 54 47	13,586212
Parallax of the Orbe, Adde.		11 19 38	Tangent of 32 35 9 9,805623
True mot. of μ from the Earth.		1 28 21 05	Aggr. 76 29 56 Ang. of Elong.
That is.		2 28 21 05	Diff. 11 19 38 Paral. of Orb.
Sine of the angle of Elongation 76 ^d 29' 56'',			9,987829
Sine of the angle of Commutat. 87 49 35;			9,999687
Co-tangent of the Inclination 1 1 21			11,748413
			31,748100
Co-tangent of the Latitude 59 ^d 42''			11,760373
δ	S D ' "		
Middle motion of δ .		0 07 06 37	
Aphelion of δ substract.		4 29 52 56	Distance of δ from \odot in his Orbite 141643.
Anomalie of the Excent.		7 07 13 41	The Inclination of δ is 1 ^d 0' 42''.
Equation Adde.		06 59 14	Reduction 44'', and the Curtation 23 parts.
Place of δ from \odot in his Orbite.		0 14 5 51	141643 δ from \odot in his Orbite.
Node Ascend. substract.		1 17 15 07	23 Curtation substract.
Argument of Latitude.		10 26 50 44	141620 The Distance Curtated.
Reduction adde.		44	101398 Distance of Earth from \odot .
Place of δ from \odot in the Eclipt.		0 14 06 35	Summe 243018, 3,385638
Place of the Sun from the Earth.		4 14 51 02	Differ. 40222; 2,604464
Anomalie of Commutation.		4 00 44 27	Tangent of 60 ^d 22' 13'', 10,245068
Half summe.		60 22 13	12,849532
Parallax of the Orbe Adde.		1 14 08 43	Tangent of 16 13 30 9,463894
True mot. of δ from the Earth.		1 28 15 18	Aggr. 76 35 42, Ang. of Elong.
Videlicet		2 28 15 18	Diff. 44 8 43, Paral. of Orb.
Sine of the angle of Elongation 76 ^d 35' 43'',			9,988004
Sine of the angle of Commutation 59 ^d 15' 33'',			9,934240
Co-tangent of the Inclination 1 ^d 0' 42'',			11,753039
			21,687279
Co-tangent of the Latitude of δ 1 ^d 8' 42''.			11,699375

The Difference of Longitude was $5' 47''$, and the Difference of Latitude $9'$, hence the Difference of the Calculation from the Observation is little above one minute, which equalizeth the Parallax of δ from γ , and therefore agrees exactly with the Observation I made at *North-Luffenham*.

§ 7. Observations of Venus.

A *Nno 1649 April 11^d 11^h P. M.* I heedfully observed the true place of φ , by her Application to the fixed stars, and by help of a large Instrument curiously divided, I found her true place according to Longitude $17^d 30' 11''$, and her Latitude $3\frac{1}{2}'$ towards the North, and in this Observation, I considered her Parallax and Refraction &c.

Middle motion of the \odot .	S D ' "	1 0 20 14	
Aphelion of \odot subtract.		3 6 33 3	
Anomalie of the \odot .		9 23 47 11	
Equation adde.		1 51 13	
Distance of \odot from the Earth		100748	
True place of the \odot .		1 2 11 27	<i>viz. 2^d 11' 27" 8.</i>
Middle motion of φ .	S D ' "	5 12 42 49	
Aphelion subtract.		10 05 06 37	
Anomalie of the Excent.		7 07 36 12	
Equation Adde.		29 14	
Place of φ from \odot in her Orbit.		5 13 12 3	
Node Ascend. subtract.		2 13 28 22	
Rests.		2 29 43 41	
Reduction subtract.		2	
Place of φ from \odot in the Eclipt.		5 13 12 01	
True Place of the \odot .		1 2 11 27	
Anomalie of Commutation.		4 11 00 34	
Half summeni \odot in φ to φ		65 30 17	
Parall. of Orbe adde to \odot place.		1 15 16 42	
Place of φ from the Earth.		2 17 28 9	
Distance of φ from \odot in her Orbit.		71910.	
The Argument of Latitude, with which I finde the Inclination $3^d 22' 50''$, the Reduct. $2''$, & the Curt. 126.		71910 Dist. of φ frō \odot in her Orb. 126 Curtation subtract.	
71784 Distance of φ from \odot Curt.		100748 Distance of Earth from \odot .	
Summe 1725132,		4,236870	
Differ. 289614;		3,461858	
Tang. of $65^d 30' 17''$,		10,341390	
Tang. of 20 13 35,		13,803248	
Diff. 45 16 42.		0,566378	
Parallax of Orbe.			
Sine of the angle of Elongation $45^d 16' 42''$,		9,851584	
Sine of the angle of Commutation $48 59 26$;		9,877717	
Co-tangent of Inclination $3 22 50$,		11,228620	
Co-tangent of the Latitude of φ . $3^d 11' 11''$:		21,106347	
Agreeing neer to Observation.		11,254763	

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Anno 1574, September 16^a at 4^h A. M. Michael Mastlin saw ♀ cover the Lyons Heart. Mastlin Epit. Astron. pag. 519. & Kepler in Astron. Optica pag. 305.

For the Difference of Meridians I deduct 36', from the time given, and the Residue 3^h 24' is the time of the observation in the Meridian of London, to which time I have form'd the following Paradigma.

Middle motion of the ☉.	S D ' "	6 4 27 26	
Aphelion of the ☉ substract.		3 5 16 28	
Anomalie of the ☉.		2 29 10 58	
Equation of ☉ substract.		2 2 49	
Distance of the Earth from ☉.		100056	
Place of ☉ from the Earth.		6 2 24 37	viz. 24 24 37"
Middle motion of ♀.	S D ' "	2 24 37 47	
Aphelion substract.		10 03 59 30	Distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit
Anomalie of the Excent.		4 20 38 17	71920.
Equation substract.		30 24	
Place of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.		2 24 07 23	Argument of Latitude, therefore
Node Ascend substract.		2 12 43 37	the Inclination is 0 ^d 46' 3", the Re-
Rests		0 11 23 46	duction 1 ^d 10', & the Curt. 5 parts.
Reduction substract.		01 10	100056, Distance of Earth from ☉.
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.		2 24 06 13	71915 Distance of ♀ Curtated.
Place of ☉ from the Earth.		6 02 24 37	Summe 171971
Anomalie of Commutation.		8 21 41 36	4,235455
The Complement to 12 Signes.		3 08 18 24	Differ. 8141
The half summe,		49 09 12	3,449339
Parallax of the Orb substract.		1 08 26 10	Tang. of 49 09 12, 10,063184
Place of ♀ from the Earth.		4 23 58 27	Summe 171971
That is.		01 23 58 27	13,512523
Sine of the angle of Elongation 38 ^d 26' 10"			Tang. of 10 43 12, 9,277068
Sine of the angle of Commutation 81 ^d 41' 36"			38, 26 10 Paralla. of Orb.
Co-tangent of the Inclination 0 ^d 40' 36"			9,793540
			9,995489
			11,933654
			21,919973
Co-tangent of the Latitude 25 ^d 10'			12,135533

The true place of *Cor Leonis*, was at the time of this Observation in 29^d 54' 46" N., and the Latitude thereof 26' and a half North, therefore the Difference of Longitude was 3' 41", and the Difference of Latitude 1' 26", and in regard the Parallax of ♀ was little or nothing, it appears (by Calculation) that ♀ then touched the *Lyons Heart*, and did Eclipse it exactly about half an hour before 4^h in the morning.

§ 8. An Observation of Venus and Mercury.

Anno 1644, February 14^a at 6^h P. M. I observed ♀ and ☿ neer together, in the West, at which time I took their Distance, finding it to be 3^d and a half, ♀ bearing from ☿ towards the North-West. And this Observation I made at North-Luffenham with great heed and circumspection, being at that time very desirous to try the verity of *Kepler's* Tables.

X 2 The

The Operation.

Middle motion of the ☉.	S D ' "	11 4 9 32	
Aphelion of the ☉.		3 6 27 45	
Anomalie of the ☉.		7 27 41 47	
Equation Adde.		1 45 17	
Distance of the Earth from ☉.		99072	
True place of ☉ from the Earth.	11 5 54 45		viz. 5 ^d 54' 45" *
Middle motion of ♀.	S D ' "	0 25 29 21	
Aphelion substract.		10 05 01 58	Distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit
Anomalie of ♀.		2 20 27 23	72389.
Equation substract.		46 45	Argument of Latitude, which giveth
Place of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.		0 24 42 36	the Inclination of ♀ 2 ^d 32' 22" South,
Node Ascend. substract.		2 13 25 16	the Reduction 2' 57", and the Curtat
Refts.		10 11 17 20	tion 72 Parts.
Reduction adde.		2 57	99072 Earth from ☉.
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.		0 24 45 33	72317 ♀ from the ☉ Curt
Place of the Sun from the Earth.		11 05 54 45	Summe 171389 4,239983
Anomalie of Commutation.		1 18 50 48	Differ. 267515 3,427404
Half summe.		24 25 24	Tang. of 24 ^d 25' 24", 9,657162
Parallax of the Orbe Adde.		20 22 06	13,084566
True mot. of ♀ from the Earth.		11 26 16 51	Tang. of 4 3 18 8,850583
Sine of the angle of Elongation 20 ^d 22' 6",			Diff. 20 22 6 Parallax of Orbe.
Sine of the angle of Commutat. 48 50 48;			9,541646
Co-tangent of the Inclination. 2 32 22			9,876766
			11,53100
Co-tangent of the Latitude ♀ 1 ^d 10' 28":			21,229866
			11,688220
Middle motion of ♀.	S D ' "	2 18 56 25	
Aphelion substract.		8 14 03 18	Distance of ♀ from ☉ in his Orbe
Anomalie of ♀.		6 04 53 07	30555.
Equation Adde.		02 33 29	
Place of ♀ from ☉ in his Orbit.		2 21 29 54	The Inclination 4 ^d 14' 25" North, the
Node Ascend. substract.		1 13 34 42	Reduction 12' 7", & the Curtat. 105.
Argument of Latitude.		1 07 55 12	therefore the Distance Curtat. is 30450
Reduction substract.		12 07	99072 Earth from ☉.
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.		2 21 17 47	30450 ♀ from ☉.
Place of ☉ from the Earth.		11 05 54 45	Summe 129522. 4,112343
Anomalie of Commutation.		3 15 23 02	Differ. 68622; 3,836463
Half summe.		52 41 31	Tang. of 52 ^d 41' 31", 10,118034
Parall. of Orbe adde.		17 52 56	13,954497
Place of ♀ from the Earth.		11 23 47 43	Tang. of 24 48 35, 9,842154
			Diff. 17 52 56. Parallax of Orbe.
Sine of the angle of Elongation 57 ^d 52' 36",			9,487225
Sine of the angle of Commutat. 74 36 58;			9,984153
Co-tangent of the Inclination 4 14 25,			11,129934
			21,114087
Co-tangent of the Latitude of ♀ 1 21 9			11,626862

The Difference of Longitude is $2^d 29' 10''$, and the Difference of Latitude $2^d 31' 37''$, and therefore ♀ was distant from ☉ $3^d 32'$ towards the North West, agreeing to Observation.

Anno 1598 September 14th 15^h P. M. John Kepler observed (at Gratz in Stiria) that the *Lions Heart* was covered by the morning star *Venus*. Kepler Astron. Opt. pag. 305.

For the Difference of Meridians, I deduct from the time given $1^h 2'$ and the Residue $13^h 58'$ was the time at London.

The Operation.

	⊙	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of ⊙.		6	3	35	32
Aphelion of ⊙ substract.		3	5	41	7
Anomalie of the ⊙.		2	27	54	25
Equation substract.			2	2	39
Distance of ⊙ from the Earth.		100095			
True place of the Sun.		6	1	32	53

viz. $1^d 32' 53''$

	S	D	'	"
Middle motion of ♀.	2	27	34	41
Aphelion substract.	10	4	21	6
Anomalie of ♀	4	23	13	35
Equation Substract.			28	41
Place of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbit.	2	27	6	00
Node Ascend. substract.	2	12	58	00
Rests.	0	14	8	00
Reduction substract.			1	25
Place of ♀ from ☉ in the Eclipt.	2	27	4	35
Place of ☉ from the Earth.	6	1	32	53
Anomalie of Commutation.	8	25	31	42
Complement to the Circle.	3	4	28	18
The half.		47	14	9
Parallax of the Orbe, substract.	1	7	11	2
True place of ♀ from the Earth.	4	24	21	51

Distance of ♀ from ☉ in her Orbe 71906.

Argument of Latitude: hence the Inclination of ♀ is $0^d 49' 31''$ the Reduction $1' 25''$ and the Curtation 8 parts.

100095. Earth from the ☉.

71898. ♀ from the ☉ Curt.

Summe 171993 4,235511

Difference 28197 3,450203

Tangent of $47^d 14' 9''$, 10,033929

Tangent of 10 3 7 13,484132

Tangent of 10 3 7 9,248621

Diff. 37 11 2 Parallax of the

Orbe.

Sine of the Angle of Elong. $37^d 11' 2''$ 9,781306Sine of the Angle of Commutat. $85^d 31' 42''$ 9,998676Co-tangent of the Inclination $00^d 49' 31''$ 11,841493

21,840169

Co-tangent of the Latitude ♀ $30^d 1'$ 12,058863

The true Longitude of the *Lions Heart* at the time of this Animadversion was $24^d 15' 2''$, with Latitude $26\frac{1}{2}^d$ North, therefore their Difference of Longitude was $53'$, and their difference of Latitude $3\frac{1}{2}'$. But because it was observed in, or neer the Horizon, the said stars appeared of a greater magnitude then commonly they seem to be of elsewhere, and therefore to the eye, ♀ might seem to hide *Cor Leonis*: Besides, if the Observation were taken at their rising, as is affirmed, the Distance of their Centers was not then above $3'$, which the Diameter of ♀ exceeded, and therefore must needs cover the star, as Kepler observed.